REFERENCE TITLE: department of mining; conforming changes

State of Arizona House of Representatives Forty-eighth Legislature Second Regular Session 2008

HB 2744

Introduced by

Representatives McGuire, Chabin, Lujan, Rios P: Alvarez, Brown, Cajero Bedford, Campbell CH, Campbell CL, DeSimone, Gallardo, Konopnicki, Lopes, Lopez, Miranda B, Sinema, Ulmer, Senator Rios

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 11-830, 23-491, 26-305.02, 26-343, 27-101 AND 27-101.01, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; REPEALING SECTIONS 27-103 AND 27-104, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTIONS 27-105 AND 27-106, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; REPEALING SECTION 27-107, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTION 27-108, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; REPEALING SECTION 27-109, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTIONS 27-110, 27-111 AND 27-121, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; REPEALING SECTIONS 27-122 AND 27-126, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTIONS 27-128, 27-129, 27-130, 27-131, 27-235, 27-301, 27-306, 27-411, 27-442, 27-443, 27-444, 27-445, 27-446, 27-447, 27-448, 27-461, 27-901, 27-902, 27-903, 27-904, 27-905, 27-921, 27-922, 27-923, 27-926, 27-927, 27-928, 27-929, 27-930, 27-931, 27-932, 27-933, 27-934, 27-935, 27-951, 27-952, 27-953, 27-954, 27-972, 27-973, 27-976, 27-992, 27-993, 27-996, 27-1021, 27-1022, 27-1023, 27-1024, 27-1025, 27-1201, 27-1202, 27-203, 27-1204, 27-1205, 27-1221, 27-1222, 27-1223, 27-1226, 27-1227, 27-1228, 27-1229, 27-1230, 27-1231, 27-1232, 27-1233, 27-1234, 27-1235, 27-1251, 27-1252, 27-1253, 27-1254, 27-1272, 27-1273, 27-1276, 27-1292, 27-1293, 27-1294, 27-1296, 27-1297, 27-1321, 27-1322, 27-1323, 27-1324, 27-1325, 37-904, AND 41-1372, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; REPEALING SECTION 41-3016.21, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; CHANGING THE DESIGNATION OF TITLE 27, CHAPTER 1, ARTICLE 1, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, TO "DEPARTMENT OF MINING"; CHANGING THE DESIGNATION OF TITLE 27, CHAPTER 2, ARTICLE 2, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, TO "MINE INSPECTOR"; RELATING TO MINING; PROVIDING FOR CONDITIONAL ENACTMENT.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Section 11-830, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

11-830. Restriction on regulation; exceptions; aggregate mining regulation; definitions

- A. Nothing contained in any ordinance authorized by this chapter shall:
- 1. Affect existing uses of property or the right to its continued use or the reasonable repair or alteration thereof for the purpose for which used at the time the ordinance affecting the property takes effect.
- 2. Prevent, restrict or otherwise regulate the use or occupation of land or improvements for railroad, mining, metallurgical, grazing or general agricultural purposes, if the tract concerned is five or more contiguous commercial acres. For the purposes of this paragraph, "mining" has the same meaning prescribed in section 27-301.
- 3. Prevent, restrict or otherwise regulate the use or occupation of land or improvements for agricultural composting, if the tract is five or more contiguous commercial acres. An agricultural composting operation shall notify in writing the board of supervisors and the nearest fire department of the location of the composting operation. If the nearest fire department is located in a city, town or fire district where the agricultural composting is not located, the agricultural composting operation shall also notify in writing the fire district in which the operation is located. Agricultural composting is subject to the provisions of sections 3-112 and 49-141. For the purposes of this paragraph, "agricultural composting" has the same meaning prescribed in section 9-462.01, subsection G.
- B. A nonconforming business use within a district may expand if such expansion does not exceed one hundred per cent of the area of the original business.
- C. For the purposes of subsection A, paragraph 2 of this section, mining does not include aggregate mining operations in an aggregate mining operations zoning district established pursuant to this section. The board of supervisors of any county with a population of more than two million persons shall designate and establish the boundaries of an aggregate mining operations zoning district on the petition of at least one hundred persons reside within one-half mile of an existing aggregate mining operation. In addition, the board of supervisors of any county may establish, in its discretion and on the board's initiative, one or more aggregate mining operations zoning districts. Aggregate mining operations zoning districts may only be located in areas that are inventoried and mapped as areas of known reserves or in areas with existing aggregate mining operations. Subject to subsections E and F of this section, a county and the state mine inspector DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MINING may jointly adopt, internal administrative regulations, reasonable aggregate mining operations zoning district standards limited to permitted uses, procedures

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for approval of property development plans and site development standards for dust control, height regulations, setbacks, days and hours of operation, off-street parking, screening, noise, vibration and air pollution control, signs, roadway access lanes, arterial highway protection and property reclamation for which aggregate mining operations are not otherwise subject to federal, state or local regulation or a governmental contractual obligation. Regulations jointly adopted pursuant to this subsection by the county and the state mine inspector DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MINING shall not prohibit the activities included in the definition of mine pursuant to section 27-301, paragraph 8 or duplicate, conflict with or be more stringent than applicable federal, state or local laws.

- D. The board of supervisors of any county that establishes an aggregate mining operations zoning district shall appoint an aggregate mining operations recommendation committee for the district. The committee shall consist of not more than seven operators, or representatives of operators, of active aggregate mining operations in any district within the county and an equal number of private citizens, who are not operators, who are not employed by operators and who do not represent operators, residing within three miles of the boundaries of aggregate mining operations or a proposed aggregate mining operation in the district for which the committee is established. The initial members appointed to the committee shall be deemed the primary members,— and the board of supervisors shall appoint no more than five alternate members who represent operators and shall appoint no more than five alternate members who are private citizens. Alternate members may serve at meetings of the committee when a primary member is unable to attend. aggregate mining operator may serve on more than one committee in the same county. The board of supervisors shall determine the length of terms of members of the committee and shall stagger the initial appointments so that not all members' terms expire at the same time. Members of the committee who no longer qualify for membership as provided by this subsection are subject to removal and replacement by the board of supervisors. The committee shall elect a member who is an aggregate mining operator to serve as chairman for the first year in which the committee is created. For each year thereafter, the chairman shall be elected by the members of the committee with a member who is a private citizen and a member who is an aggregate mining operator serving as chairman in alternate years. The committee is subject to the open meeting requirements of title 38, chapter 3, article 3.1.
- E. Within ninety days after an aggregate mining operations recommendation committee is established, it shall notify all existing aggregate mining operators in the district of the application of this section and title 27, chapter 3, article 6 to the aggregate mining operation. In addition, the committee shall:
- 1. By a majority vote of all members make recommendations to the board of supervisors for aggregate mining zoning districts and administrative regulations as provided in this section. The board of supervisors may adopt

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or reject such recommendations but may not make any modifications to the recommendations unless such modification is approved by a majority of the members of the recommendation committee.

- 2. Serve as a forum for mediation of disputes between members of the public and aggregate mining owners or operators. If the committee is unable to resolve a dispute, the committee shall transmit the matter to the state mine inspector DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MINING, with written findings and recommendations, for further action.
- 3. Hear written complaints filed with the state mine inspector DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MINING regarding alleged material deviations from approved community notices for aggregate mining operations and make written recommendations to the state mine inspector DIRECTOR pursuant to section 27-446.
- F. Any administrative regulations adopted by a board of supervisors pursuant to this section shall not be effective until they are approved by the state mine inspector DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MINING. The inspector DIRECTOR may disapprove the administrative regulations adopted by the board of supervisors only if they duplicate, conflict with or are more stringent than applicable federal, state or local laws, rules or regulations. If the inspector DIRECTOR disapproves the administrative regulations, the inspector DIRECTOR must provide written reasons for the disapproval. The inspector DIRECTOR shall not make any modification to the administrative regulations as adopted by the board of supervisors unless the modification is approved by a majority of the members of the board of supervisors.
- G. A person or entity is subject to the provisions of this chapter if the use or occupation of land or improvements by the person or entity consists of or includes changing, remanufacturing or treating human sewage or sludge for distribution or resale. These activities are not exempt from this chapter under subsection A, paragraph 2 of this section.
- H. A county shall not require as a condition for a permit or for any approval, or otherwise cause, an owner or possessor of property to waive the right to continue an existing nonconforming outdoor advertising use or structure without acquiring the use or structure by purchase or condemnation and paying just compensation unless the county, at its option, allows the use or structure to be relocated to a comparable site in the county with the same or a similar zoning classification, or to another site in the county acceptable to both the county and the owner of the use or structure, and the use or structure is relocated to the other site. The county shall pay for relocating the outdoor advertising use or structure including the cost of removing and constructing the new use or structure that is at least the same size and height. This subsection does not apply to county rezoning of property at the request of the property owner to a more intensive zoning district.
 - I. For the purposes of this section:
 - 1. "Aggregate" has the same meaning prescribed in section 27-441.

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- 2. "Aggregate mining" has the same meaning prescribed in section 27-441.
- 3. "Aggregate mining operation" means property that is owned, operated or managed by the same person for aggregate mining.
- 4. "Operators" means persons who are actively engaged in aggregate mining operations within the zoning district or proposed zoning district and who have given notice to the state mine inspector DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MINING pursuant to section 27-303.
 - Sec. 2. Section 23-491, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 23-491. Definitions

In this article, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 1. "Authorized representative" means the elevator chief and elevator inspector employed by the division.
- 2. "Board" means the elevator advisory board established to assist the commission in drafting standards and regulations.
 - 3. "Commission" means the industrial commission of Arizona.
- 4. "Conveyance" means an elevator, dumbwaiter, escalator, moving walk, manlift, personnel hoist, material hoist, stage lift and special purpose personnel elevator, excluding conveyances located at mines and subject to regulation and inspection by the state mine inspector DEPARTMENT OF MINING pursuant to the provisions of title 27, chapter 3.
- 5. "Director" means the director of the division of occupational safety and health.
- 6. "Division" means the division of occupational safety and health of the industrial commission.
- 7. "Dumbwaiter" means a hoisting and lowering mechanism with a car of limited capacity and size which moves in guides in a substantially vertical direction and is used exclusively for carrying material.
- 8. "Elevator" means a hoisting and lowering mechanism equipped with a car or platform which moves in guides in substantially vertical direction and which serves two or more floors of a building or structure.
- 9. "Escalator" means a power driven, inclined, continuous stairway used for raising or lowering passengers.
- 10. "Interested party" means the commission and its agents and the owner or operator who has been issued a correction order.
- 11. "Manlift" means a device consisting of a power driven endless belt moving in one direction only and provided with steps or platforms and attached handholds for the transportation of personnel from floor to floor.
- 12. "Material hoist" means a hoist for raising and lowering materials only and prohibiting the hoisting of persons.
- 13. "Moving walk" means a type of passenger carrying device on which passengers stand or walk and in which the passenger carrying surface remains parallel to its direction of motion and is uninterrupted.
- 14. "Owner" or "Operator" means an individual or organization including this state and all political subdivisions of this state who has title to,

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controls or has the duty to control the operation of one or more conveyances, but shall not include an individual or organization engaged in mining or metallurgical operations whose operation is subject to regulation and inspection by the state mine inspector DEPARTMENT OF MINING pursuant to the provisions of title 27, chapter 3.

- 15. "Personnel hoist" means a mechanism for use in connection with the construction, alteration, maintenance or demolition of a building, structure or other work, used for hoisting and lowering workers and materials and equipped with a car that moves on guide members during its vertical movement. The term includes a hoistway of a personnel hoist.
- 16. "Special purpose personnel elevator" means a passenger, hand powered, counterweighted device or an electric powered device which travels vertically in guides and serves two or more landings.
- 17. "Stage lift" means a hoisting and lowering mechanism equipped with a platform which moves in guides in a substantially vertical direction and which serves one or more landings.
- Sec. 3. Section 26-305.02, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

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26-305.02. <u>Hazardous materials emergency management program;</u>
emergency planning and community right-to-know;
duties of the division and director
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- A. The division is designated the lead agency for developing and implementing a state hazardous materials emergency management program.
- B. The director shall appoint a coordinator to work in consultation with designated representatives from the following agencies and departments in the development and implementation of the hazardous materials emergency management program:
 - 1. The department of environmental quality.
 - 2. The department of health services.
 - 3. The department of public safety.
 - 4. The department of transportation.
 - 5. The Arizona department of agriculture.
 - 6. The corporation commission.
 - 7. The industrial commission OF ARIZONA.
 - 8. The office of state fire marshal.
 - 9. The office of state mine inspector.
 - 9. THE DEPARTMENT OF MINING.
 - 10. The radiation regulatory agency.
 - 11. Other agencies or offices deemed necessary by the director.
- C. Nothing in this article shall be construed to change or alter the existing regulatory authority or provisions of law relating to the agencies and departments listed in subsection B of this section.
- D. The division is designated as the lead agency for implementing title III of the superfund amendments and reauthorization act of 1986 (P.L. 99-499). The director shall plan, program and budget the Arizona emergency

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response commission activities and administer any monies received under section 26-343, subsection G.

Sec. 4. Section 26-343, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 26-343. Arizona emergency response commission: advisory committee: powers and duties

- A. The Arizona emergency response commission is established consisting of the director of the division, who shall serve as chairperson, and the directors, or their respective designees, of the department of environmental quality, the department of health services, the department of public safety and the department of transportation.
- B. An advisory committee to the commission is established consisting of:
 - 1. The state fire marshal.
- 2. The chief administrative officer, or the officer's designee, of the following agencies:
 - (a) Arizona department of agriculture.
 - (b) Corporation commission.
 - (c) Industrial commission OF ARIZONA.
 - (d) Radiation regulatory agency.
 - (e) State mine inspector.
 - (e) THE DEPARTMENT OF MINING.
- 3. Two representatives nominated by the Arizona fire chiefs' association incorporated or its successor agency. One nominee shall represent a fire department serving a population of two hundred fifty thousand or more persons. One nominee shall represent a fire department or fire district serving a population of less than two hundred fifty thousand persons. The term of appointment is for two years.
- C. The governor shall appoint four private sector representatives to the advisory committee to the commission after reviewing the recommendations provided by the commission. The governor shall appoint, or reappoint, two of the members each year from the private sector, to serve terms of two years. These members, to the extent practicable, shall have technical expertise in the emergency response field.
- D. The members of the commission shall serve without compensation but are eligible for reimbursement for travel and other expenses as provided by law. The division and the department of environmental quality shall provide such professional, technical or administrative staff support as necessary to implement and perform the commission duties.
- E. The commission shall meet as often as necessary and may organize itself into such support committees as necessary to implement this article and title III in this state. The full commission shall meet at least annually. The commission may adopt internal operating rules.
- F. The commission shall administer this article and the rules adopted under this article. The commission shall administer title III in this state and may conduct whatever activities are necessary to implement this article

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and title III in this state. The commission is granted all the authority and responsibilities of a state emergency response commission for purposes of title III.

- G. The commission may procure by contract the temporary or intermittent services of experts or consultants if such services are to be performed on a part-time or fee-for-services basis and do not involve the performance of administrative duties. The commission may also enter into agreements with the federal government, Indian tribes, other states and political subdivisions of this state for the purposes of this article. The commission may also accept on behalf of this state any reimbursement, grant or gift that may become available for purposes of this chapter. The commission shall deposit, pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147, any such monies in the emergency response fund.
- H. The commission shall establish a program of financial grants to local governments funded through the division by appropriations to the emergency response fund. The grants shall be dedicated to and used for local compliance with this article. The commission shall include procedures for applying for the grants and qualifying criteria for awarding the grants.
- I. The commission shall adopt and may modify, suspend or repeal rules pursuant to title 41, chapter 6. The rules may not be more stringent than title III and the federal regulations adopted under title III, except as specifically authorized in this article. These rules shall implement this chapter and title III in this state. The authority to adopt rules includes establishing:
 - 1. Procedures for handling public information requests.
- 2. Procedures and implementing programs for chemical emergency planning and preparedness.
 - 3. Community right-to-know program reporting requirements.
 - 4. Release reporting requirements.
- J. Commissioners and advisory committee members shall ensure that mandatory hazardous materials training programs for on-scene command personnel that are developed, delivered or managed by their respective departments or divisions address notification procedures, agencies, coordination of services and comprehensive management for protection of the public health during and after a chemical or other toxic fire event. The training shall include notification and coordination with the emergency response unit of the department of environmental quality, the department of public safety, the department of transportation, the radiation regulatory agency, the commission, local emergency planning committees, the department of health services, the division of emergency management, the national response center and the Arizona poison control system. Training shall also include orientation on the state emergency response and recovery plan concerning hazardous materials. Commissioners and advisory committee members shall encourage private companies that deliver similar training in Arizona to include the same curriculum in their programs.

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Sec. 5. Section 27-101, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 27-101. <u>Definitions</u>
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In this article, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 1. "Board" means the board of governors of the department.
- $\frac{2.}{1.}$ "Department" means the department of $\frac{\text{mines and mineral}}{\text{resources}}$ MINING.
 - 3. 2. "Director" means the director of the department.
- 4. 3. "Minerals" includes metals and metallic and nonmetallic minerals, except oil and gas.
- Sec. 6. Section 27-101.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

27-101.01. Department of mining; objectives; director; immunity

- A. A department of mines and mineral resources MINING is established PURSUANT TO ARTICLE XIX, CONSTITUTION OF ARIZONA.
- B. The objectives of the department are to promote the development of the mineral resources of this state:
- 1. Through technical and educational processes, including field investigations, public seminars, publications, conferences and mineral displays.
- 2. By providing mining, metallurgical and other technical information and assistance to all persons who are interested in developing the mineral resources of this state.
- C. THE GOVERNOR SHALL APPOINT A DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 38-211 FROM THE NAMES SUBMITTED BY THE SEARCH COMMITTEE UNDER SUBSECTION D OF THIS SECTION. THE DIRECTOR MUST BE A MINING, METALLURGICAL OR GEOLOGICAL ENGINEER WHO GRADUATED FROM AN ACCREDITED SCHOOL, SHALL BE QUALIFIED BY EDUCATION AND EXPERIENCE IN THE MINERALS INDUSTRY AND SHALL POSSESS A CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION AS AN ENGINEER OR A GEOLOGIST, ISSUED BY THE STATE BOARD OF TECHNICAL REGISTRATION. THE DIRECTOR IS ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE COMPENSATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 38-611 AND REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES PURSUANT TO TITLE 38, CHAPTER 4, ARTICLE 2.
- D. WHEN A VACANCY OCCURS IN THE OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR, THE GOVERNOR SHALL APPOINT A SEARCH COMMITTEE OF FIVE MEMBERS FOR THE PURPOSE OF SOLICITING AND EVALUATING APPLICANTS AND SUBMITTING UP TO THREE NAMES TO THE GOVERNOR FOR THE POSITION OF DIRECTOR. THE GOVERNOR MAY REQUEST ADDITIONAL NAMES FROM THE COMMITTEE IF NECESSARY. THE GOVERNOR SHALL APPOINT A NEW COMMITTEE FOR EACH SUBSEQUENT VACANCY IN THE POSITION OF DIRECTOR.
- C. E. Any claim or action against the department, the board of governors or any member of the board or the director or any other officer, employee or volunteer of the department in the person's official capacity must be brought against the state of Arizona and not against the department, board, board member, director or officer, employee or volunteer individually.

Sec. 7. Repeal

Sections 27-103 and 27-104, Arizona Revised Statutes, are repealed.

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Sec. 8. Section 27-105, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 27-105. Powers and duties
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- A. The board of governors DIRECTOR shall:
- 1. Establish NECESSARY field offices it deems necessary.
- 2. Prescribe the number of field and office assistants.
- 3. Formulate the program and policies of the department.
- B. For the purposes of carrying out this article, the $\frac{\text{board}}{\text{may}}$:
 - 1. Adopt rules for the management of the department.
- 2. Purchase or lease necessary technological and office equipment and pay for the utility service and maintenance for necessary museum, office and storage space.
- 3. Apply for and accept grants, donations, gifts, bequests or legacies of real or personal property, or any other contribution, financial or otherwise, for use in accordance with the direction of the donor, or, in the absence of an express direction, to be disposed of as prescribed by the board consistent with this article. Monies received pursuant to this paragraph shall be deposited in a separate account of the mines and mineral resources DEPARTMENT OF MINING fund established by section 27-111.
- 4. Accept from the federal or state government, any local government or any of their agencies restricted and unrestricted monies made available to the state for the purposes of this article.
- 5. Enter into cooperative agreements in support of the objectives stated in section 27-101.01, including intergovernmental agreements pursuant to title 11, chapter 7, article 3, with:
 - (a) The federal government and its agencies.
- (b) International organizations and organizations and agencies of other nations.
- (c) Agencies and instrumentalities of this state and political subdivisions of this state.
 - (d) Any mining agency created by the law of any other state.
- (e) Other public and private organizations, foundations, clubs and museums and other entities.
- 6. Contract with persons and public or private organizations to provide or receive services.
 - Sec. 9. Section 27-106, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 27-106. Annual report
- A. The board DIRECTOR shall transmit to the governor, not later than August 15 each year, an annual report of the activities of the department during the preceding fiscal year, which shall include the quarterly reports of the director and:
 - 1. A complete financial statement FOR THE DEPARTMENT.
- 2. A STATISTICAL SUMMARY AND REPORT OF ACTIVITIES UNDER ARTICLE 2 OF THIS CHAPTER. THE REPORT SHALL CONTAIN A STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN EACH MINE AND, SEPARATELY, THE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED

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ABOVE GROUND AND UNDERGROUND, THE NUMBER AND NATURE OF FATAL AND SERIOUS ACCIDENTS THAT OCCURRED IN EACH MINE, THE NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS MADE, COMPLAINTS FILED, INQUESTS ATTENDED, MINES OR MINE WORKINGS ORDERED TO BE VACATED, VIOLATIONS FOUND AND OTHER INFORMATION CONSIDERED TO BE IMPORTANT AND NECESSARY OR DESIRABLE RECOMMENDATIONS.

B. The report shall be printed and made available to $\frac{\text{each member or}}{\text{member elect of}}$ the legislature, AS PROVIDED BY SECTION 41-1178, and to MEMBERS OF the public ON REQUEST.

Sec. 10. Repeal

Section 27-107, Arizona Revised Statutes, is repealed.

Sec. 11. Section 27-108, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 27-108. Powers and duties of director

A. The director shall:

- 1. Have charge and control of the work of the department, including field offices.
- 2. Appoint the field and office assistants. The compensation for such assistants shall be as determined pursuant to section 38-611.
- 3. Administer the finances of the department, subject to the provisions of law and the rules of the board AS REQUIRED BY LAW.
 - 4. Perform other duties the board prescribes.
 - B. The director may:
- 1. With the approval of the board, Establish and collect fees for services provided by the department.
- 2. Receive any monies to support the objectives stated in section 27-101.01 arising from grants, contracts, contributions, gratuities or reimbursements payable or distributable to this state from the United States, from state, county, municipal or other governmental sources or from private persons or corporations. Monies received pursuant to this paragraph shall be deposited in the mines and mineral resources DEPARTMENT OF MINING fund established by section 27-111.
 - 3. Enter into contracts, except as provided by section 27 105.
- 4. Acquire the services and expertise of state universities for the purposes of this article at the director's discretion.
 - C. The director must approve all claims for expenses before payment. Sec. 12. $\underline{\mathsf{Repeal}}$

Section 27-109, Arizona Revised Statutes, is repealed.

Sec. 13. Section 27-110, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 27-110. Organization; employees and volunteers; advisory

committees; conflict of interest prohibited

A. With the approval of the board, The director shall organize the department and may:

1. Employ permanent, temporary, part-time and volunteer professional and support staff. The qualifications of employees of the department shall be prescribed by the board. The board may authorize the director to AND provide for reimbursement of expenses of volunteer support staff.

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- 2. Establish and appoint the members of advisory committees as necessary to assist the operation of the department.
 - B. Neither the director nor any other officer or employee shall:
 - 1. Possess or acquire a pecuniary interest in any mining property.
- 2. Act as broker or agent for any purchaser, owner or agent of mining property, equipment or products.
- 3. Accept any commission or compensation for services rendered in connection with the mining industry.
- 4. Make an investigation or report on an individual property for evaluation or private use other than in pursuance of his official duties.

Sec. 14. Section 27-111, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 27-111. Department of mining fund

- A. The mines and mineral resources DEPARTMENT OF MINING fund is established. Monies received from any source by the department shall be deposited, pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147, in the mines and mineral resources fund. Monies in the fund are continuously appropriated to the department for purposes of administering this article. The fund includes the following separate accounts:
- 1. Monies received pursuant to section 27-105, subsection B, paragraphs 3 and 4 shall be credited to a special account in the fund, designated as the department of mines and mineral resources MINING account, to be used by the department in accordance with section 27-105, SUBSECTION B, paragraph 3 or 4, as appropriate.
- 2. Monies received pursuant to section 27-102, subsection B shall be credited to an account in the fund to be used for the maintenance and operations of the mining and mineral museum.
- 3. Monies obtained from the sale of publications under section 27-102, subsection A, paragraph 9 shall be credited to the department's printing revolving account in the fund for printing further publications. Monies in the department's printing revolving account that at any time are in excess of twenty thousand dollars shall immediately revert to the state general fund.
- B. Monies in the department's printing revolving account up to an amount of twenty thousand dollars and monies in other accounts in the $\frac{\text{mines}}{\text{and}}$ $\frac{\text{mineral}}{\text{mineral}}$ resources DEPARTMENT OF MINING fund are exempt from the provisions of section 35-190 relating to the lapsing of appropriations.
 - Sec. 15. Section 27-121, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 27-121. <u>Mine inspector; deputy</u>
- A. The DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MINING SHALL SERVE AS THE state mine inspector. shall be a resident of this state at least two years before election, not under thirty years of age, and shall have THE DIRECTOR SHALL APPOINT A DEPUTY MINE INSPECTOR WHO HAS been practically engaged in, and acquainted with, mines and mining in this state, and shall have had at least four years' experience in underground mining and three additional years in either underground mining, smelting, open pit mining, or experience in any

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industry under the jurisdiction of the state mine inspector DEPARTMENT OF MINING.

B. THE DIRECTOR MAY ASSIGN THE DEPUTY MINE INSPECTOR TO PERFORM THE DUTIES OF THE STATE MINE INSPECTOR AS PRESCRIBED BY LAW.

B. No person may be an inspector or deputy inspector while an employee, director or officer of a mining, milling or smelting company.

C. The inspector, and each deputy, shall devote full time to official duties.

D. The inspector shall receive an annual salary pursuant to section 41-1904 and necessary traveling expenses when traveling in discharge of official duties.

E. The mine inspector shall have a seal bearing the words "Mine Inspector, State of Arizona", which shall be affixed to official documents.

F. Any claim or action against the mine inspector or the inspector's deputies, agents or employees in their official capacity as described in this title shall be brought against the state of Arizona and not against the mine inspector, deputy, agent or employee individually.

Sec. 16. Repeal

Sections 27-122 and 27-126, Arizona Revised Statutes, are repealed.

Sec. 17. Section 27-128, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 27-128. <u>Inspection of mines; violation; classification</u>

A. The state mine inspector or a deputy inspector shall inspect each mine in the state as frequently as necessary to determine whether any hazardous dust condition exists therein. There shall be a prompt inspection of any mine in which he or a deputy THE inspector has reason to believe a hazardous dust condition exists or with respect to which complaint of a hazardous dust condition has been made as provided in section 27-308. The mine inspector or a deputy inspector shall make recommendations to mine operators as to methods of reducing dust and whenever he finds a hazardous dust condition he shall notify the mine operator thereof. The notice shall be in writing and shall specify a reasonable time within which the dust condition must be remedied. The mine operator shall install within the time specified, and thereafter maintain and operate, dust prevention practices which remedy the hazardous dust condition.

B. If the dust prevention practices are not installed within the time specified in the notice or are not thereafter maintained, the state mine inspector or a deputy inspector shall forthwith order cessation of operations, except for necessary maintenance and repair work, in all parts of the mine in which hazardous dust conditions exist or are produced by operations until the condition is remedied. Written notice of the order shall be given the mine operator and any mine operator who thereafter knowingly fails to obey the order is guilty of a class 2 misdemeanor.

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Sec. 18. Section 27-129, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 27-129. Locating abandoned mines: public education

- A. Subject to legislative appropriation, the state mine inspector shall establish a program to locate, inventory, classify and eliminate public safety hazards at abandoned mines as defined in section 27-301. The state mine inspector shall spend state appropriated monies to locate, inventory, classify and eliminate public safety hazards at abandoned mines on state land first and thereafter any public safety hazards at abandoned mines on land not owned by this state.
- B. Using reasonable efforts, the $\frac{\text{state mine}}{\text{state mine}}$ inspector shall attempt to notify in writing the owner, or other responsible party, of an abandoned mine at which a public safety hazard exists of the requirements of section 27-318 with respect to abandoned mines.
- C. The state mine inspector may establish public education programs to recognize and avoid public safety hazards at abandoned mine sites.
- D. To accomplish the purposes of this section, the state mine inspector may accept monies for deposit in the state general fund received from any source, including restricted or unrestricted federal funds, gifts and contributions from other governmental agencies, individuals, corporations or other organizations. The state shall separately account for monies that are received pursuant to this subsection and that are deposited in the state general fund.
- E. The state mine inspector DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MINING may enter into intergovernmental agreements with Indian tribes in the state to extend the abandoned mine program onto tribal lands.

Sec. 19. Section 27-130, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 27-130 <u>Disposal of surplus equipment</u>

Notwithstanding any other law, the state mine inspector may dispose of surplus used mine rescue equipment which the state mine inspector determines has no value to the state by transferring it to a nonprofit mine rescue organization to be utilized by the organization for a public purpose in this state or by transferring it to a political subdivision of the state.

Sec. 20. Section 27-131, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 27-131. Abandoned mines safety fund; annual report

- A. Notwithstanding section 27-129, subsection D, the abandoned mines safety fund is established consisting of:
- 1. Gifts, grants and contributions specifically designated for the $\mbox{fund}.$
- 2. Monies that may be appropriated by the legislature to the fund to match the gifts, grants and contributions based on the preceding year's expenditure report required under subsection D of this section.
- B. The state mine inspector DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MINING shall administer the fund. Monies in the fund are exempt from lapsing pursuant to section 35-190.

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- C. Monies in the fund are continuously appropriated to the inspector DEPARTMENT to ensure public safety at abandoned mines on land owned by this state as provided by section 27-129. The inspector DIRECTOR shall use monies in the fund to pay contractors for actual abatement costs to fill, fence or plug shafts and adits and not to pay administrative salaries and other costs. The inspector DIRECTOR shall consult with the state land commissioner to identify and prioritize the abandoned mine sites on state lands to be considered for abatement.
- D. Each year The inspector DIRECTOR shall submit an annual report to the joint legislative budget committee on or before December 1 concerning the expenditure of monies from the fund and contributions to the fund during the preceding fiscal year. The report shall itemize each expense paid from the fund and shall describe the actions taken to ensure public safety.
 - Sec. 21. Section 27-235, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 27-235. Offering leases at auction; terms of lease; financial security termination
- A. The state land commissioner may offer mineral leases at public auction, after advertising, for state lands on which a mineral exploration permit or mineral lease has been terminated or not been renewed by the lessee or permittee. The commissioner may establish by rule the procedure for conducting the auction, but bidding is limited to a cash bonus to be paid in full before the commissioner executes the lease documents. The land rental and royalty rate are not subject to bidding.
- B. Every mineral lease of state lands shall be for a term of twenty years.
 - C. The lease shall confer the right:
- 1. To extract and ship minerals from the leased land located within planes drawn vertically downward through the exterior boundary lines of the leased land.
- 2. To use as much of the surface as required for purposes incident to mining.
- 3. Of ingress to and egress from other state lands, whether or not leased for purposes other than mining.
 - D. Every mineral lease of state lands shall provide for:
- 1. The development and use of the property according to the lessee's general mining plan approved by the commissioner.
- 2. The fencing of all shafts, exploration holes, adits, tunnels and other dangerous mine workings for the protection of public health and safety and livestock.
- 3. The construction of necessary improvements and installation of necessary machinery and equipment with the right to remove it upon expiration, termination or abandonment of the lease, if the lessee is not in default of the terms and conditions of the lease.
- 4. The right of the lessee and the lessee's assigns to transfer the lease.

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- 5. Termination of the lease by the commissioner upon written notice specifically setting forth the default for which forfeiture is declared, and preserving the right to cure the default within a stated period of not less than thirty days.
- E. If financial security is required under this subsection, it shall be in the form of a cash deposit, a certificate of deposit, a surety bond or any other form of financial assurance acceptable to the commissioner. On default, the commissioner may use the proceeds of the financial security for the purposes described in paragraph 1, 2 or 3 of this subsection. Financial security may be required in the following circumstances:
- 1. The commissioner may require financial security to guarantee the payment of all monies due under the lease as royalty to this state.
- 2. The commissioner shall require financial security in a reasonable amount to be fixed by the commissioner conditioned on the lessee's reclaiming the surface of the land described in the lease to a reasonable condition in accordance with the reclamation measures approved by the commissioner. The commissioner may enter into agreements pursuant to title 11, chapter 7, article 3 with the state mine inspector's office DEPARTMENT OF MINING, United States bureau of land management, United States forest service and other agencies that manage public lands and take other appropriate measures to coordinate the review and approval of reclamation plans, including designating a lead agency for reclamation plan review and action. The commissioner shall avoid redundant, inconsistent or contradictory reclamation, inspection, administration, enforcement and financial assurance requirements unless such requirements are necessary as a result of the commissioner's trust obligations.
- 3. The commissioner shall require financial security conditioned on the lessee's prompt payment to the owner or lessee of the surface of the state land described in the lease, or across which the lessee exercises the right of ingress, for any loss to the owner or lessee from damage or destruction caused by the lessee or the lessee's agents or employees to grass, forage, crops or improvements on the land.
- F. The lessee of any mineral lease who has met the applicable terms and conditions of the lease from the time of issuance to the time of termination, as determined by the commissioner, may terminate the lease at any time during its term by giving the commissioner thirty days' written notice of the termination.
 - Sec. 22. Section 27-301, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 27-301. Definitions

In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. "Abandoned mine" means a mine where mining operations have been permanently terminated or the operator has complied with section 27-303, subsection C or for which no owner, operator or other claimant of record can be located for a deserted mine site.

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- 2. "Active mine" means a mining operation conducting mining activities on any lands.
- 3. "Claim" means the portion of mining ground held under federal and local law by one claimant or association, by virtue of one location and record. It includes mining claims and sites deemed abandoned under the federal land policy and management act of 1976 (P.L. 94-579; 90 Stat. 2743).
 - 4. "DEPARTMENT" MEANS THE DEPARTMENT OF MINING.
- 4. 5. "Excavations" or "workings" means any or all parts of a mine excavated or being excavated, including shafts, tunnels, drifts, crosscuts, adits, entries, winzes, raises, stopes, open cuts, and all working places, whether abandoned or in use.
- $\frac{5}{100}$. "Inactive mine" means a mining operation not conducting mining for more than six months or where mining operations have been temporarily suspended or the operator has complied with section 27-303, subsection C.
- 6. 7. "Inspector" means the state mine inspector and except in article 7 of this chapter his deputies DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MINING, ACTING AS THE STATE MINE INSPECTOR, OR THE DEPUTY STATE MINE INSPECTOR.
- 7. 8. "Mill" means any ore mill, concentrator, sampling works, crushing, grinding or screening plant, appurtenant buildings, shops or storage or loading facility used at and in connection with any mine.
- 8. 9. "Mine" means all lands containing excavations, underground passageways, shafts, tunnels and workings, structures, facilities, equipment, machines or other property including impoundments, retention dams, tailings and waste dumps, on the surface or underground, used in, to be used in or resulting from the work of extracting minerals or other materials, excluding hydrocarbons. Mine includes that portion of an operation which mixes rock, sand, gravel or similar materials with water and cement or with asphalt, provided that the operation is either physically connected to the mine or is so interdependent with the mine as to form one integral enterprise. Mine includes that portion of an operation that is being reclaimed pursuant to chapter 5 or 6 of this title.
 - 9. 10. "Miner" means a person who works in a mine.
- 10. 11. "Mining" means those activities conducted to develop or extract materials from a mine including on-site transportation, concentrating, milling, leaching, smelting or other processing of ores or other materials. mining includes mined land reclamation activities regulated pursuant to chapter 5 or 6 of this title.
- 11. 12. "Open pit" means any mine operated on the surface of the earth, including quarries, but excluding sand and gravel operations.
- 12. 13. "Operation" means a mine, mill, smelter, sand and gravel plant or pyrometallurgical or hydrometallurgical operation.
- 13. 14. "Operator" means a natural person, corporation, partnership, association, agent, governmental entity or other public or private organization or representative owning, controlling or managing a mine.

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- 14. 15. "Sand and gravel operation" means any operation the principal product of which is sand, gravel, pumice or any other common variety of material.
- 15. 16. "Smelter" means any establishment used for the purpose of pyrometallurgical operations and appurtenant buildings, shops, facilities for the production of steam or electrical power, or equipment used in conjunction with any of the above.
- 16. 17. "Surface mining" means mining conducted on the surface of the land including open pit, strip, dredging, quarrying, leaching, surface evaporation operations, reworking abandoned tailings and dumps and related activities.
- $\frac{17}{18}$. "Underground mine" means a mine in which minerals or other material is extracted from beneath the surface by means of shafts, tunnels or other openings.
 - Sec. 23. Section 27-306, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 27-306. First aid; inspectors as qualified instructors
- A. Every operation shall have adequate and proper first aid material as approved by the inspector which shall be available to all employees.
- B. No employee or other person shall remove material from first aid boxes or kits at any time except for replacement or use in case of injury.
- C. The state mine inspector and deputy mine inspectors shall be qualified first aid instructors, and shall provide instruction upon request.
 - Sec. 24. Section 27-411, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 27-411. Definitions

In this article, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 1. "Dust prevention practices" includes ventilation, suction or exhaust methods of removing dust, wet methods for settling dust, and the use of respirators when the condition or exposure is temporary or intermittent, and other means of removing or settling dust from mine air as approved by the state mine inspector.
- 2. A "hazardous dust or gas condition" shall exist when the breathing zone of an employee while engaged in the performance of his work contains higher concentration limits of toxic dust and fumes, mineral dusts, and gases than specified by the state mine inspector in the rules and regulations OF THE DEPARTMENT. Dust counts shall be determined in accordance with techniques prescribed by the inspector and shall be made when necessary.
- 3. "Respirators" means only those respirators approved by the United States bureau of mines or which may be approved hereafter by the United States bureau of mines and by the state mine inspector.
- 4. "Breathing zone", in the case of persons wearing respirators, is the air space created after the passage of air through the protective device.

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Sec. 25. Section 27-442, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 27-442. Aggregate mining operations: community notice: application

- A. An owner or operator of an aggregate mining operation shall not conduct any aggregate mining until it has an approved community notice pursuant to section 27-445, except that an owner or operator of an existing aggregate mining operation may continue the operation if a community notice is filed as provided by subsection H of this section.
- B. An owner or operator of an aggregate mining operation shall not undertake a major modification of an approved community notice until a major modification application is approved by the state mine inspector pursuant to section 27-445.
- C. The owner or operator of a new aggregate mining operation shall file an application for a community notice with the inspector containing:
 - 1. The name and mailing address of the aggregate mining operation.
- 2. The name and mailing address of the owner or operator of the operation.
- 3. The name, mailing address and telephone number of the designated community representative or representatives for the operation.
- 4. A statement describing the mining activities to be conducted at the operation.
- 5. The amount of acreage of the operation and a map showing the location of the major process facilities.
 - 6. Each type of major equipment to be used in the operation.
 - 7. The approximate date when the operation will start.
- 8. A description and location of access routes to be used to and from the operation site during normal hours and nonemergency conditions.
- 9. The normal operating hours of the operation to be maintained during nonemergency conditions, unless the inspector authorizes a temporary variance from normal operating hours.
- 10. A description of measures the owner or operator will use to moderate, to the extent economically practicable at the site, any adverse physical effects on the residential property owners who are notified pursuant to section 27-444.
- D. An owner or operator who owns or leases the land of the operation may submit a joint application for a community notice with one or more lessees or sublessees who are also operating an aggregate mining operation on the same property. A joint application for a community notice must separately list the information required pursuant to subsection C of this section by each owner or operator of an aggregate mining operation. Owners or operators of aggregate mining operations who received approval for a joint application for a community notice may also file a joint application on that approved community notice for major and minor modifications.

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- E. The owner or operator may propose a major or minor modification by filing an application with the inspector containing the text of the community notice with the proposed changes noted in the text.
- F. Within fourteen days after receiving an application for a community notice for a new aggregate mining operation or major modification, the inspector shall notify the applicant if the community notice application contains the information required by subsection C of this section or if the major modification application is complete pursuant to subsection E of this section. If the inspector fails to notify the applicant within fourteen days, the application is considered to be complete.
- G. The owner or operator must file an application for a minor modification to an approved community notice with the state mine inspector. Minor modifications take effect on filing, unless a later effective date is designated in the application. Applications for minor modifications are not subject to sections 27-443, 27-444 and 27-445.
- H. For purposes of having an approved community notice, within ninety days after an aggregate mining operations zoning district is established pursuant to section 11-830, the owner or operator of an existing aggregate mining operation must file with the state mine inspector a community notice, which is not subject to sections 27-443 and 27-444. The community notice shall contain all the information required by subsection C of this section, except paragraph 7, for its aggregate mining operation. Owners or operators of existing aggregate mining operations may submit a joint application for a community notice pursuant to subsection D of this section.
 - Sec. 26. Section 27-443, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 27-443. Application fee: aggregate community notice fund
- A. The inspector shall adopt by rule an application fee for a community notice for a new aggregate mining operation and for a major modification of an approved community notice. The state mine inspector shall collect an application fee established by rule from each owner or operator who applies pursuant to section 27-442 for a community notice for a new aggregate mining operation or for a major modification of an approved community notice. The inspector shall deposit, pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147, the monies collected from applicants in the aggregate community notice fund.
- B. The aggregate community notice fund is established. The state mine inspector DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MINING shall administer the fund. Monies in the fund are continuously appropriated to the state mine inspector DEPARTMENT for the purpose of processing community notice applications and to conduct public meetings pursuant to this article. On notice from the inspector DIRECTOR, the state treasurer shall invest and divest monies in the fund as provided by section 35-313, and monies earned from investment shall be credited to the fund. Monies in the fund are exempt from the provisions of section 35-190 relating to lapsing of appropriations.

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Sec. 27. Section 27-444, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 27-444. Community notice; public meeting

- A. Within twenty-one days after the state mine inspector notifies an owner or operator of an aggregate mining operation that the application for a community notice for a new aggregate mining operation or a major modification for an approved community notice is complete, or within twenty-one days after the application is considered to be complete, the owner or operator shall send by certified mail a copy of the community notice:
- 1. To each residential property owner, as shown on the current property tax roll, within a one-half mile radius of the aggregate mining operation. The owner or operator shall submit the list of notified residential property owners to the inspector. The community notice shall include a statement that the property owner may request the state mine inspector to hold a public meeting and may submit written comments as provided by this section.
- 2. To the aggregate mining operations recommendation committee for the district in which the operation is located.
- 3. If the operation is located in a county in which a multi-county water conservation district is established pursuant to title 48, chapter 22, to the multi-county water conservation district.
- B. If there is sufficient public interest, the inspector shall schedule and conduct a public meeting within forty-five days after the community notice for a new aggregate mining operation or major modification is filed with the inspector. The inspector shall give at least fifteen days' notice of the meeting by filing the notice in the office of the secretary of state and by mail to the residential property owners who requested the public meeting pursuant to subsection A, paragraph 1.
- C. The inspector or an employee of the <code>inspector</code> DEPARTMENT shall conduct any public meeting on a community notice. The aggregate mining operation's designated representative shall attend and respond to questions relating to information in the community notice. If a notified residential property owner cannot attend the public meeting, the owner may submit written comments to the inspector before the meeting regarding the community notice. The inspector or the <code>inspector's</code> employee and the aggregate mining operator's designated representative shall receive and consider comments from persons attending the meeting and the written comments submitted before the meeting.

Sec. 28. Section 27-445, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 27-445. Approval of community notice or major modification

A. The state mine inspector shall approve or disapprove a community notice for a new aggregate mining operation or major modification within sixty days after the notice is filed by the owner or operator of the aggregate mining operation.

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- B. The inspector shall approve the community notice for a new aggregate mining operation or a major modification if:
- 1. The notice filed with the inspector contains the information required by section 27-442, subsection C or the major modification filed with the inspector is complete pursuant to section 27-442, subsection E.
 - 2. The fee prescribed in section 27-443 is paid.
- 3. The community notice or major modification filed with the inspector is mailed to property owners as required by section 27-444, subsection A.
- 4. The designated community representative attends and responds to questions if a public meeting is held pursuant to section 27-444, subsections B and C.
- C. If the inspector disapproves a community notice or major modification, the inspector must include with the disapproval a written explanation stating the reasons for denial, including recommendations for correcting the unacceptable parts of the community notice or major modification.
- D. Community notices for existing aggregate mining operations filed pursuant to section 27-442, subsection H are considered to be approved on submission to the inspector.
- E. The owner or operator of any aggregate mining operation shall operate according to an approved original or modified community notice.

Sec. 29. Section 27-446, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 27-446. Claims of deviation from an approved community notice

- A. After a community notice is approved by the state mine inspector, a residential property owner who resides within one-half mile of the boundaries of the aggregate mining operation may submit a written complaint to the designated community representative that the operation has materially deviated from the approved community notice, specifying the community notice provision that is in question and the nature of the material deviation.
- B. If the aggregate mining operation does not address the complaint to the satisfaction of the residential property owner within thirty days after receiving the complaint, the notified residential property owner may file the same complaint with the inspector with a statement that the aggregate mining operation has not addressed the complaint to the property owner's satisfaction.
- C. In counties that have established an aggregate mining operations recommendation committee pursuant to section 11-830, the inspector shall request the committee to hear the complaint. The committee shall advise the inspector within thirty days in writing of its findings and recommendations regarding the complaint. The inspector shall render a decision on the within thirty days after receiving the complaint committee's recommendation. The inspector shall notify, in writing, the owner or operator of the aggregate mining operation, the complainant and the committee of the decision.

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Sec. 30. Section 27-447, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 27-447. <u>Inspection and enforcement</u>

- A. The state mine inspector may enter and inspect any aggregate mining operation to determine compliance with an approved community notice.
- B. If the inspector determines that a person is violating this article, an approved community notice or aggregate mining operations zoning district standards regulation adopted by a county and approved by the state mining inspector pursuant to section 11-830, the inspector may issue an order requiring compliance either immediately if the violation is causing an imminent and substantial danger to the public or within a stated period of time. A compliance order must state with reasonable specificity the nature of the community notice violation, a reasonable amount of time for compliance, if applicable, and the right to a hearing. The inspector shall transmit the compliance order to the alleged violator either by certified mail, return receipt requested, or by hand delivery. At the inspector's request, the attorney general may file an action to enforce orders issued under this section after the order becomes final. The action must be filed in the superior court in the county in which the alleged violation occurred or in which the inspector maintains an office.
- C. The inspector may suspend, withdraw or revoke a community notice approval if the inspector determines that the aggregate mining operation is in violation of an approved community notice. Any action taken under this subsection must comply with the requirements of title 41, chapter 6, article 10 and section 41-1009, subsection E.
- D. If the inspector has reason to believe that a person is violating this article or an approved community notice or aggregate mining operations zoning district standards regulation adopted by a county and approved by the inspector pursuant to section 11-830 or that a person is causing an imminent and substantial danger to the public safety, the inspector, through the attorney general, may request a temporary restraining order, a preliminary injunction or any other relief necessary to protect the public safety without regard to whether the person has requested a hearing. An action filed pursuant to this subsection must be brought in the superior court in the county in which the alleged violation occurred or in which the inspector maintains an office.
 - Sec. 31. Section 27-448, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 27-448. Sand and gravel safety rules
- A. All sand and gravel operations shall be conducted with due regard to safety. The $\frac{inspector}{inspector}$ DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MINING shall adopt rules to carry out the provisions of this section.
 - B. Article 5 of this chapter applies to sand and gravel operations. Sec. 32. Section 27-461, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 27-461. <u>Definitions</u>

In this article, unless the context otherwise requires:

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- 1. "Inspector" means the DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MINING, ACTING AS state mine inspector.
- 2. "Interested parties" means all persons who have filed written notice with the inspector of their desire to receive the notices provided for in this article.

Sec. 33. Section 27-901, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 27-901. <u>Definitions</u>

In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 1. "DEPARTMENT" MEANS THE DEPARTMENT OF MINING.
- $\frac{1.}{0.00}$ 2. "Division" means the division of mined land reclamation in the $\frac{0.000}{0.000}$ DEPARTMENT OF MINING.
- $\frac{2}{2}$. "Existing exploration operation" means an exploration operation that is ongoing as of July 1, 1996.
- 3. 4. "Existing mining unit" means a mining unit, other than a new mining unit, that continued operations after January 1, 1986.
- 4. 5. "Exploration operations" means activities that create surface disturbances outside a mining facility and that are conducted to determine the presence, location, extent, depth or grade of minerals, including constructing access roads and drill pads.
- 5. 6. "Inactive mining unit" means a mining unit that has not been operated after January 1, 1986 and for which there is a current identifiable owner or operator other than the federal or state government.
- 6. 7. "Inspector" means THE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MINING, ACTING AS the state mine inspector, OR THE DEPUTY MINE INSPECTOR.
- 7.8. "Maintenance" means an activity to preserve or repair the function of previously disturbed land, including grading roads, repairing berms or dams and dredging sedimentation basins.
- 8. 9. "Mineral" means any metalliferous material extracted from the earth, including gold, silver, copper, molybdenum, zinc and lead and other materials that are used as feedstocks in producing metalliferous materials.
- 9. 10. "Mining facility" means property that is owned, operated or managed by the same person to develop, mine, concentrate or leach minerals and associated mineral recovery activities but does not include smelting, refining, fabricating or other metal processing facilities and materials associated with those facilities. Property that is not contiguous but is within the same geographical area and operated as a single mining complex is considered to be a single mining facility.
- $\frac{10}{10}$. "Mining unit" means an individual portion of a mining facility that encompasses one or more surface disturbances.
- $\frac{11.}{12.}$ "New exploration operation" means an exploration operation that begins after the effective date of the initial rules adopted pursuant to this chapter.
- $\frac{12}{12}$. "New mining unit" means a mining unit at which surface disturbances begin after the effective date of the initial rules adopted pursuant to this chapter.

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\frac{13}{14}. "Reclamation" means measures that are taken on surface disturbances at exploration operations and mining units to achieve stability and safety consistent with post-mining land use objectives specified in the reclamation plan.
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- $\frac{14.}{15.}$ "Soil" means topsoil, suitable substrata or other plant growth media that will sustain vegetation.
- 15. 16. "Stability" means the condition of land with respect to its erosion potential and ability to withstand seismic activity.
- 16. 17. "Surface disturbance" means clearing, covering or moving land by means of mechanized earth-moving equipment for mineral exploration, development and production purposes but does not include surveying, assessment and location work, seismic work, maintenance and other such activities that create a de minimis disturbance.
 - Sec. 34. Section 27-902, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 27-902. Division of mined land reclamation; coordination of programs and activities
- A. The state mine inspector DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MINING shall establish a division of mined land reclamation and employ staff who have the necessary and appropriate experience in mining and reclaiming mined lands.
- B. This chapter does not replace or duplicate provisions of title 49 that regulate exploration and mining operations to protect public health and the environment.
- C. The requirements of a reclamation plan under this chapter, a closure plan for the same mining unit required under title 49, chapter 2, article 3 and other provisions and requirements of title 49 and this title, including financial assurance requirements, shall not be redundant, inconsistent or contradictory. This chapter does not supersede the closure plan requirements of title 49, chapter 2, article 3.
 - Sec. 35. Section 27-903, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 27-903. Exemption for state lands: agreements for coordination with other governmental agencies and landowners
- A. This chapter does not apply to any activity that occurs on state land and that is regulated pursuant to chapter 2, article 3, 4 or 5 of this title.
- B. The state mine inspector DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MINING may enter into agreements pursuant to title 11, chapter 7, article 3 with the state land department, United States bureau of land management, United States forest service and other agencies that manage public lands and take other appropriate measures to coordinate the review and approval of reclamation plans, including designating a lead agency for reclamation plan review and action. The inspector DIRECTOR shall avoid redundant, inconsistent or contradictory reclamation, inspection, administration, enforcement and financial assurance requirements.

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Sec. 36. Section 27-904, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 27-904. Rules: contributions

- A. The state mine inspector DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MINING shall adopt rules consistent with this chapter for the reclamation of surface disturbances at exploration operations and mining units and for the administration of this chapter.
- B. To accomplish the purposes of this section, the state mine inspector DIRECTOR may accept monies for deposit in the state general fund received from any source, including restricted or unrestricted federal funds, gifts and contributions from other governmental agencies, individuals, corporations or other organizations. The state shall separately account for monies received pursuant to this subsection that are deposited in the state general fund.

Sec. 37. Section 27-905, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 27-905. Certificate of disclosure of violations; remedies; definition

- A. The following persons shall file a certificate of disclosure with the division of mined land reclamation as prescribed by this section:
- 1. A person who is engaged in an activity subject to regulation under this chapter and who has been convicted of a felony involving laws related to mined land reclamation within the five year period immediately preceding execution of the certificate.
- 2. A person who is engaged in an activity subject to regulation under this chapter and who is or has been subject in any civil proceeding to an injunction, decree, judgment or permanent order of any state or federal court within the five year period immediately preceding the execution of the certificate that involved a violation of laws of that jurisdiction relating to mined land reclamation.
- B. The certificate of disclosure prescribed by this section shall contain the following:
- 1. Identification of the person, including present full name, all prior names or aliases, full birth name, present house address and all prior addresses for the immediately preceding five year period, date and place of birth and social security number.
- 2. The nature and description of each conviction or judicial action, the date and place, the court and public agency involved, and the file or cause number of the case.
- 3. A written declaration that each signer swears to its contents under penalty of perjury.
- C. The certificate of disclosure submitted on behalf of a corporation shall be executed by any two executive officers or directors of the corporation.
- D. Initial certificates shall be delivered to the division within ninety days after the person first becomes subject to the disclosure requirements of this section. Certificates shall be filed annually

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thereafter within ninety days after the close of the person's fiscal year as reported on the initial certificate.

- E. By February 1 of each year, the state mine inspector DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MINING shall provide the attorney general with a list of all persons who were convicted of the crimes or who are the subject of the judicial actions described in subsection A of this section, as indicated from the certificates of disclosure filed during the preceding year.
- F. In lieu of the certificate of disclosure prescribed by this section, a corporation may submit to the division copies of annual reports filed with the securities and exchange commission pursuant to section 13 or 15(d) of the securities exchange act of 1934 (15 United States Code section 78), commonly known as a "10-K form", within ninety days after filing the annual report. The initial submission shall include 10-K forms for the preceding five years.
- G. A person who contributes information for a certificate of disclosure and who makes an untrue statement of material fact concerning the requirements of subsection B of this section or withholds any material fact concerning the requirements of subsection B of this section or a person who is obligated to file a certificate of disclosure and who fails to file the certificate is subject to section 27-1022, section 27-1024, subsections B and C and section 27-1025.
 - H. For purposes of this section, "person" means:
 - 1. A natural person.
- 2. Any public or private corporation, its officers, directors, trustees,— AND incorporators and persons who control or hold over ten per cent of the issued and outstanding common shares or ten per cent of any other proprietary, beneficial or membership interest in the corporation.
- 3. A partnership, including all general partners and limited partners who control a ten per cent or more beneficial interest in the partnership.
 - 4. An association or society of persons.
- 5. A limited liability company including all members who have a ten per cent or more interest in the limited liability company.
 - 6. The federal government and any of its departments or agencies.
- 7. This state and any of its agencies, departments, political subdivisions, counties, towns or municipal corporations.

Sec. 38. Section 27-921, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 27-921. Surface disturbances created by new exploration operation or mining unit

Beginning April 1, 1997, an owner or operator of a new exploration operation or new mining unit shall not create a surface disturbance of more than five contiguous acres until a reclamation plan and financial assurance mechanism for the exploration operation or mining unit are approved by the state mine inspector or are otherwise authorized by this chapter.

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Sec. 39. Section 27-922, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 27-922. Surface disturbances created by existing exploration operation or mining unit: extension: continuing operations

- A. An owner or operator of an existing exploration operation or existing mining unit with surface disturbances of more than five contiguous acres shall submit a reclamation plan to the state mine inspector by April 1, 1997.
- B. An owner or operator may petition the inspector for an extension of time to submit a reclamation plan. The inspector shall grant the extension on a showing of good cause, including the need to coordinate the preparation and submission of a reclamation plan with an aquifer protection permit application under title 49, chapter 3, article 2 or with other permits and approvals required for the exploration operation or mining unit.
- C. The owner or operator of an existing exploration operation or existing mining unit may continue operations, including creating surface disturbances, until the inspector takes final action on the reclamation plan and financial assurance mechanism.
- D. The reclamation of surface disturbances created in whole or in part before July 17, 1994, the effective date of this chapter, and the initial rules adopted pursuant to this chapter may present special technical and economic constraints that are not encountered for new surface disturbances. The inspector shall consider the nature and extent of the existing surface disturbances, relevant site-specific circumstances and the technical and economic practicability of reclaiming such disturbances. The inspector shall not require the removal or relocation of existing mining units to satisfy the reclamation requirements of this chapter.
 - Sec. 40. Section 27-923, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 27-923. Creating surface disturbances of five acres or less
- A. Nothing in this chapter shall prevent an owner or operator of an exploration operation or mining unit from creating a surface disturbance of five contiguous acres or less.
- B. From and after December 31, 1996, the state mine inspector may require either or both of the following in the case of a series of surface disturbances of five contiguous acres or less by the same owner or operator if the series of surface disturbances in aggregate constitute more than five acres:
 - 1. A reclamation plan under article 3 or 4 of this chapter.
 - 2. A financial assurance mechanism under article 5 of this chapter. Sec. 41. Section 27-926, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 27-926. <u>Initiation, extension and completion of reclamation</u>
- A. Beginning April 1, 1997, if a surface disturbance cannot be practicably reclaimed concurrently with an exploration operation or at a mining unit, reclamation shall be initiated:

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- 1. Within two years after completing the exploration operation or mining unit.
 - 2. Within two years after cessation of mining activity.
 - 3. As required by applicable federal law.
- B. The state mine inspector shall extend the period in which to initiate reclamation under subsection A, with up to three subsequent five year extensions, if the owner or operator of an exploration operation or mining unit demonstrates a reasonable likelihood that the project or operation will resume, based on a consideration of factors, including:
- 1. The presence of additional mineralization of the commodity being mined or other commodities in commerce.
- 2. Historical fluctuations in the value of the commodity being mined or other commodities present if they can be mined using the same disturbances.
- 3. The design life of any beneficiation process components existing at a mining unit.
- C. Once initiated, the final reclamation measures shall be performed as stated in the approved reclamation plan unless the exploration operation or mining unit is reactivated.
 - Sec. 42. Section 27-927, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 27-927. Substantial changes to approved reclamation plan; fee
- A. The state mine inspector must approve any substantial change to an approved reclamation plan as provided by this section before the change is implemented.
- B. The owner or operator of the exploration operation or mining unit shall submit a notice of a proposed change to the inspector describing the purpose and scope of the proposed change and whether it constitutes a substantial change to the approved reclamation plan. If the inspector fails to respond within thirty days, the change is considered to be consistent with the operation's or unit's approved reclamation plan.
- C. If the inspector determines that the change is substantial the inspector shall:
- 1. Notify the owner or operator of the decision within fifteen days after receiving the notice.
- 2. Require the owner or operator to submit an amendment to the plan for approval. The inspector shall approve or disapprove the amended plan within ninety days after receiving the amended plan.
- D. The following changes are not considered to be substantial, and the owner or operator is required to file only an amendment to the reclamation plan and modify the financial assurance as necessary:
- 1. New surface disturbances that can be reclaimed in a manner that is substantially similar to the manner of reclamation included in the approved plan.
- 2. Changes in the specific techniques for reclamation, including the equipment used and the mixes of seeds and soils.

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- 3. Changes in location, configuration or acreage of surface disturbances unless the changes substantially affect the reclamation measures stated in the reclamation plan.
- E. Before implementing a substantial change in an approved reclamation plan, the owner or operator shall submit to the inspector a revised financial assurance mechanism to account for the substantial change.
- F. If a surface disturbance is created on more than fifty acres of land that are not included in an initial reclamation plan, the owner or operator shall submit to the inspector a fee of not more than three dollars for each new acre of surface disturbance. This fee shall be submitted with either the notice of proposed change required in subsection B or with a plan amendment submitted pursuant to subsection D.
 - Sec. 43. Section 27-928, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 27-928. Transferring an approved reclamation plan
- A. A reclamation plan may be transferred from one person to another, by operation of law or otherwise, if the current owner or operator notifies the state mine inspector in writing before the transfer. The notice shall include:
- 1. The name, address, telephone number and statutory agent of the person to whom the plan will be transferred.
 - 2. The effective date of the proposed transfer.
 - 3. A proposed financial assurance mechanism.
- 4. Other information the inspector may determine to be necessary by rule.
- B. The inspector may deny a transfer on determining that the proposed financial assurance mechanism does not comply with article 5 of this chapter or that the transferee is not capable of operating in compliance with this article, the rules adopted pursuant to this article or the conditions established in the plan. The inspector shall issue notice of and the reasons for the denial within fifteen days after receiving the proposed transfer. Except as provided in section 41-1092.08, subsection H, a final administrative denial of the plan transfer is subject to judicial review pursuant to title 12, chapter 7, article 6.
- C. On receiving the approved financial assurance mechanism from the transferee the inspector shall release the financial assurance mechanism provided by the transferor.
 - Sec. 44. Section 27-929, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 27-929. Notice of plan or substantial change
- A. The state mine inspector shall give notice of a proposed reclamation plan or a substantial change to an approved reclamation plan once each week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county or counties in which the exploration operation or mining unit is or will be located. If there is no such newspaper, the inspector shall give notice in a newspaper of general circulation that is published in an adjoining county.

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- B. The notice shall briefly describe the proposed reclamation plan or substantial change and state that any person who may be adversely affected by the plan or substantial change may:
- 1. File a written objection to the plan or substantial change within fifteen days after the last publication.
 - 2. Request a public hearing.
- C. An objection shall state the name and mailing address of the objector, be signed by the objector or the objector's agent or attorney and clearly state the reasons why the plan or substantial change should be denied. Grounds for objection are limited to whether the proposed plan or substantial change meets the criteria for approval in this chapter.
- D. If there is sufficient public interest by persons who may be adversely affected by the plan or substantial change, the inspector may hold a public hearing in the county in which the exploration operation or mining unit is or will be located.
 - Sec. 45. Section 27-930, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 27-930. Public disclosure of information; definition
- A. The state mine inspector shall make available to the public any records, reports or information obtained or prepared by the inspector, unless a notice accompanying the information or any part of the information states that the information is a trade secret or is otherwise confidential to the party's competitive position.
- B. If the inspector, on his own or following a request for disclosure, disagrees with the trade secret or confidential notice, the inspector may request the attorney general to seek a court order authorizing disclosure. If a court order is sought, the party shall be served with a copy of the court filing and has twenty business days from the date of service to request a hearing on whether a court order should be issued. The hearing shall be conducted in camera, and any order resulting from the hearing is appealable as provided by law. The inspector may not disclose the confidential information until a court order authorizing disclosure has been obtained and becomes final. The court may award costs of litigation including reasonable attorney and expert witness fees to the prevailing party.
- C. The inspector shall make available to the public the following information obtained from any person pursuant to this chapter:
 - 1. The name and address of any plan applicant.
 - 2. The proposed post-mining land use or uses.
 - 3. A general description of the proposed reclamation measures.
- D. The inspector may disclose, with an accompanying confidentiality notice, any records, reports or information obtained by the inspector or employees of the division of mined land reclamation to:
- 1. Other state employees concerned with administering this chapter or if the records, reports or information is relevant to any administrative or judicial proceeding under this chapter.

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- 2. Employees of the United States environmental protection agency if the information is necessary or required to administer and implement or comply with federal statutes or regulations.
- E. For purposes of this section, "trade secret" means information to which all of the following apply:
- 1. A person has taken reasonable measures to protect the information from disclosure and the person intends to continue to take those measures.
- 2. The information is not and has not been reasonably obtainable by legitimate means by other persons without the person's consent, other than by governmental entities and other than in discovery based on a showing of special need in a judicial or quasi-judicial proceeding.
- 3. A statute does not specifically require disclosure of the information to the public.
- 4. The person has satisfactorily shown that disclosure of the information is likely to cause substantial harm to the person's competitive position.
 - Sec. 46. Section 27-931, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 27-931. <u>Variances</u>
- A. The state mine inspector, by rule or conditional order, may allow an owner or operator of an exploration operation or mining unit to vary from any rule adopted pursuant to this chapter or any requirement or condition of a reclamation plan issued pursuant to this chapter if the inspector finds that allowing the variance will not endanger public safety and will not be inconsistent with the criteria established in section 27-973.
- B. The inspector may approve innovative reclamation or other measures proposed by the owner or operator that vary from the reclamation standards of this chapter, the financial assurance requirements under article 5 of this chapter or the rules adopted pursuant to this chapter after a public hearing and on a showing that the innovative or other measures can be reasonably expected to achieve the post-mining land use objectives stated in the reclamation plan.
 - Sec. 47. Section 27-932, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 27-932. Coordination with other governmental agencies
- A. The state mine inspector shall coordinate the review and approval of reclamation plans with the state land department, the United States bureau of land management, the United States forest service and other agencies that manage public lands on which exploration operations or mining facilities are located, within the respective jurisdictions, through memoranda of agreement or cooperative agreements that designate a lead agency for reclamation plan review and action. This coordination is intended to avoid duplication of efforts to inspect exploration operations and mining facilities and review and enforce reclamation plans. The memoranda of agreement shall also provide that no financial assurance may be required under this article that will duplicate financial assurances required under any other law or agreement.

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B. If an exploration operation or a mining unit is located on land administered by a federal agency, an approved federal reclamation plan and a financial assurance mechanism for the federal land that are consistent with the requirements of this chapter supersede the requirements for a reclamation plan and financial assurance mechanism otherwise required by this chapter.

Sec. 48. Section 27-933, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 27-933. <u>Denials; appeals</u>

The owner or operator of an exploration operation or mining unit may request a hearing on the state mine inspector's denial of a plan pursuant to title 41, chapter 6, article 10.

Sec. 49. Section 27-934, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 27-934. Plan submission fee: accounting and appropriation of

- A. The state mine inspector shall assess and collect a one-time submission fee from the owner or operator of each exploration operation and mining unit at the time the owner or operator submits a plan under article 3 or 4 of this chapter.
- B. For fiscal year 1996-1997 the submission fee is three dollars per acre of surface disturbance covered by the plan. Thereafter, the inspector may revise the amount of the submission fee each year based on the reasonable direct costs to process, review and approve or deny the plan, but the submission fee shall not exceed three dollars per acre of surface disturbance covered by the plan.
- C. The inspector shall deposit, pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147, the revenues from the submission fee in the state general fund. The inspector shall submit the amount that is necessary to administer and enforce this chapter as a separate item in the inspector's budget request. The legislature's appropriation to the inspector shall include an amount sufficient to administer and enforce this chapter, including payments to consultants for services provided pursuant to section 27-935.

Sec. 50. Section 27-935, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 27-935. Plan review and evaluation by private consultants; reporting expenditures

- A. Subject to section 38-503 and other applicable statutes and rules, the state mine inspector may contract with a private consultant for the purpose of assisting the inspector in reviewing reclamation plans that are submitted under this chapter to determine whether the plans meet the criteria and requirements of this chapter and the DEPARTMENT'S rules.
- B. The inspector shall pay the consultant for the services rendered from the inspector's appropriation under section 27-934. The inspector shall report to the staff director of the joint legislative budget committee:
 - 1. Expenditures of money MONIES for purposes of this section.
 - 2. The name and address of each consultant.
 - 3. The plan submittals that cause the expenditure of the monies.

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Sec. 51. Section 27-951, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 27-951. <u>Submission and contents of reclamation plan</u>

- A. Beginning April 1, 1997, a person who conducts exploration operations that will create more than five contiguous acres of surface disturbance shall submit a reclamation plan to the state mine inspector. The reclamation plan shall:
- 1. Identify the county or counties in which exploration operation will be conducted.
- 2. State the reclamation measures that will be taken to reclaim access roads, drill pads, drill holes, trenches and other exploration workings where the operator conducts exploration operations in this state.
- B. An operator may submit a single reclamation plan covering all new and existing exploration operations in this state.

Sec. 52. Section 27-952, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 27-952. Notice of complete, incomplete or denied plan

- A. The state mine inspector shall notify the operator that a reclamation plan is administratively complete or incomplete within thirty days after receiving the plan.
- B. If the inspector notifies the operator that a plan is incomplete or denied, the inspector shall include a written explanation stating the reasons for denial including recommendations for correcting incomplete or unacceptable parts of the plan consistent with the requirements of this chapter. The operator must refile the corrected plan within ninety days after notification that the previous plan was incomplete or denied or within a time frame mutually agreed on between the operator and the state mine inspector that would not materially affect the safety of employees or cause undue hardship on an THE operator.

Sec. 53. Section 27-953, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 27-953. Approval: criteria

The state mine inspector shall approve a reclamation plan for exploration operations within sixty days after receiving a complete plan if the plan provides for the reclamation of surface disturbances at the exploration operations according to the following requirements, as applicable:

- 1. Exploration access roads that the operator constructs and that will not be part of a post-exploration use shall be reclaimed in a timely manner after the exploration is completed. If a governmental unit or agency will accept dedication or conveyance of an access road, reclamation is not required. Reclamation shall include removing culverts, restoring drainage to its general predisturbance configuration, ripping the road surface to reduce compaction and aid revegetation and controlling access of motorized vehicles to the reclaimed area.
- 2. Holes that are drilled for mineral exploration purposes, unless completed for water monitoring, withdrawal or other use, shall be plugged, sealed or capped promptly after their use is completed as prescribed by rule

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by the department of water resources and as necessary to ensure the safety of persons, domestic animals, livestock and machinery in the area.

- 3. Drill pads shall be reshaped promptly after completion of drilling to prevent erosion and to establish contours that are generally compatible with the adjacent areas or shall be ripped to reduce compaction and aid revegetation and, if appropriate, seeded to minimize erosion.
- 4. Mud pits that are used for drilling fluids and produced waters shall be reclaimed after hazardous substances are removed and disposed of, if necessary, and after they are sufficiently dry by reshaping to contours that are generally compatible with the adjacent areas. If it is appropriate to the area, suitable growth media shall be spread and seeded over the pit area.
- 5. Exploration trenches and pits shall be backfilled and reclaimed as soon as practicable as prescribed in the reclamation plan. If the trench or pit will remain open, measures shall be taken to stabilize the sides to address erosion control and to restrict access. Trench and pit reclamation shall include backfilling, reshaping to contours generally compatible with the adjacent areas and, if appropriate for the area, seeding to reestablish vegetation.
- 6. Areas that have been cleared by blading with mechanized equipment during exploration operations shall be reshaped after exploration is completed, unless used for a post-exploration use, to be generally compatible with the adjacent area. Compacted areas shall be ripped to aid revegetation.

Sec. 54. Section 27-954, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 27-954. <u>Beginning new exploration operations</u>

New exploration operations may begin when both of the following occur:

- 1. The state mine inspector approves the reclamation plan for the exploration operations or ninety days after the inspector receives a reclamation plan if the inspector fails to notify the owner or operator that the plan submitted is incomplete or denied.
- 2. Financial assurance has been submitted to the inspector as required by article 5 of this chapter.

Sec. 55. Section 27-972, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 27-972. Notice of complete, incomplete or denied plan

- A. The state mine inspector shall notify the owner or operator that the plan is complete or incomplete within thirty days after receiving the plan.
- B. The inspector shall approve or disapprove a plan for new mining units within one hundred twenty days after receiving a complete plan.
- C. If the inspector notifies the owner or operator that a plan is incomplete or denied, the inspector shall include a written explanation stating the reasons for denial including recommendations for correcting incomplete or unacceptable parts of the plan consistent with the requirements of this chapter. The owner or operator must refile the corrected plan within ninety days after notification that the previous plan was incomplete or denied or within a time frame mutually agreed on between the owner or

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operator and the state mine inspector that would not materially affect the safety of employees or cause undue hardship on an THE owner or operator.

Sec. 56. Section 27-973, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 27-973. Approval: criteria

- A. The state mine inspector shall approve a reclamation plan for mining units if the plan provides for reclamation measures for surface disturbances that are:
- 1. Necessary to achieve a safe and stable condition suitable for the post-mining land use objectives stated in the reclamation plan.
- 2. Compatible with good engineering practices regarding erosion control and seismic activity for the applicable seismic zone.
- B. In evaluating the reclamation plan, the inspector shall consider the technical and economic practicability of the proposed reclamation measures, taking into account the site-specific circumstances at the mining unit and the proposed post-mining land use objectives as stated in the reclamation plan, including:
 - 1. Grazing and other agricultural land use objectives.
 - 2. Developed water resources and water management projects.
 - 3. Fish or wildlife habitat.
 - 4. Forestry.
 - 5. Historic preservation.
 - 6. Industrial or commercial, including tourism.
 - 7. Recreation.
 - 8. Residential.
 - 9. Scientific or educational.
- 10. Mining or remining, except that the proposed post-mining use of mining or remining does not relieve an owner or operator from complying with or implementing the reclamation plan requirements under this chapter.
 - 11. Other appropriate post-mining land use objectives.
- C. The post-mining land use objective stated in the reclamation plan need not be the same use of the land that existed before the mining facility was located on the site.

Sec. 57. Section 27-976, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 27-976. Beginning new mining units

Beginning April 1, 1997, new mining units may begin when both of the following occur:

- 1. The state mine inspector approves the reclamation plan for the mining unit, or one hundred fifty days after the inspector receives a reclamation plan if the inspector does not notify the owner or operator that the plan submitted is incomplete or denied.
- 2. Financial assurance has been submitted to the inspector as required by article 5 of this chapter.

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Sec. 58. Section 27-992, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 27-992. <u>Mining unit or existing exploration operation</u>

- A. The owner or operator of an existing exploration operation or a new or existing mining unit shall transmit a financial assurance mechanism to the state mine inspector within sixty days after a reclamation plan is approved. The inspector shall take final action on the financial assurance mechanism within thirty days after it is received.
- B. In determining the amount of financial assurance to be provided for an existing exploration operation or a new or existing mining unit, the inspector shall consider the costs of approved reclamation measures stated in the reclamation plan. In computing reclamation costs, the inspector shall assume that third parties will perform the reclamation measures. The inspector shall reduce the amount of the required financial assurance to the costs of the owner or operator performing the reclamation measures if the owner or operator can demonstrate sufficient financial ability to perform the necessary reclamation or if the owner or operator meets the financial assurance reduction criteria established by rule. Financial ability shall be established by one or more of the financial mechanisms described in 40 Code of Federal Regulations section 264.143(f).
- C. Each financial assurance mechanism for an existing exploration or new or existing mining unit submitted to the inspector shall provide the amount in current dollars equal to the cost to:
- 1. Perform the approved reclamation measures stated in the reclamation plan on the area of surface disturbance.
- 2. Provide continued care and monitoring of the areas stated in the reclamation plan for revegetation for no more than three growing seasons without additional supplemental irrigation or other man-induced inputs after performing the reclamation measures unless the supplemental inputs are part of the post-mining land use. Notwithstanding this paragraph, revegetation efforts that are necessary to achieve the post-mining land use objective are considered adequate and complete if the owner or operator has taken reasonable measures to achieve vegetative success. Technical and economic practicability as it relates to site-specific conditions and the proposed post-mining land use shall be taken into account in making that determination.
- D. The inspector shall adjust the amount of financial assurance every five years or more often as necessary to adjust for new areas of planned surface disturbances or inflation or to reflect changed costs resulting from substantial modifications of the reclamation plan.
 - Sec. 59. Section 27-993, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 27-993. New exploration operation
- A. Beginning April 1, 1997, the owner or operator of a new exploration operation shall furnish a financial assurance mechanism to the state mine inspector in an amount equivalent to two thousand dollars per acre of new

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surface disturbance, unless the inspector approves a cost estimate for an amount less than two thousand dollars per acre.

B. An owner or operator may provide a single financial assurance mechanism for all of its exploration operations conducted in this state.

Sec. 60. Section 27-996, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 27-996. Release of financial assurance

- A. An owner or operator may apply to the state mine inspector to release all or part of the financial assurance provided under this article. The application shall:
 - 1. Describe the reclamation measures that have been performed.
- 2. Describe any surface disturbances included in the reclamation plan that have not been disturbed.
- 3. Contain an estimate of the costs of reclamation measures that have not been performed.
- B. Within sixty days after receiving a complete application, the inspector shall release all or part of the financial assurance except for any amount that is necessary to perform the reclamation measures identified in the reclamation plan. After the reclamation measures have been performed, the remaining financial assurance shall be released, except that ten per cent shall be retained for the costs of care, monitoring and one reseeding, if necessary, for areas that have been revegetated. The inspector shall release the retained monies after a period of not more than three growing seasons after the supplemental management or other man-induced inputs have been finally removed or as otherwise provided in section 27-992, subsection B.
- Sec. 61. Section 27-1021, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

27-1021. Inspections

Beginning April 1, 1997, the state mine inspector may enter and inspect, during normal business hours, any exploration operation or mining facility that is subject to this chapter to determine compliance with this chapter. The inspector shall give the owner or operator the opportunity to have its representative accompany the inspector. Within thirty days after the date of the inspection, the division of mined land reclamation shall provide to the owner or operator a copy of any inspection report produced as a result of any inspection of the exploration operation or mining facility.

Sec. 62. Section 27-1022, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

27-1022. Compliance orders

A. Beginning April 1, 1997, if the state mine inspector determines that a person is violating this chapter, a rule adopted pursuant to this chapter or any condition of a reclamation plan approved pursuant to this chapter or is causing an imminent and substantial danger to the public safety, the inspector may issue an order requiring compliance either immediately or within a stated period of time.

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- B. A compliance order shall state with reasonable specificity the nature of the violation, a time for compliance, if applicable, and the right to a hearing.
- C. The inspector shall transmit the compliance order to the alleged violator either by certified mail, return receipt requested, or by hand delivery.
- D. At the inspector's request, the attorney general may file an action in superior court to enforce orders issued under this section after the order becomes final. The action shall be filed in superior court in the county in which the alleged violation occurred or in which the inspector maintains an office.
- Sec. 63. Section 27-1023, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

27-1023. Enforcement action on reclamation plan approval

- A. The state mine inspector may suspend, withdraw or revoke a reclamation plan approval if the inspector determines that the facility is in violation of any rule adopted pursuant to this chapter.
- B. Any action taken under this section shall comply with the requirements of title 41, chapter 6, article 10.
- Sec. 64. Section 27-1024, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

27-1024. <u>Injunctive relief; civil penalties</u>

- A. Beginning April 1, 1997, if the state mine inspector has reason to believe that a person is violating this chapter or a rule adopted pursuant to this chapter or that a person is causing an imminent and substantial danger to the public safety, the inspector, through the attorney general, may request a temporary restraining order, a preliminary injunction, a permanent injunction or any other relief necessary to protect the public safety, without regard to whether the person has requested a hearing.
- B. A person who violates this chapter or a rule, order or reclamation plan approval adopted or issued pursuant to this chapter is subject to a civil penalty of not more than one thousand dollars for each day of violation, not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars for each violation. At the inspector's request, the attorney general shall file an action in superior court to recover civil penalties as prescribed by this section.
- C. An action filed under this section shall be brought in superior court in the county in which the alleged violation occurred or in which the inspector maintains an office.
- Sec. 65. Section 27-1025, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

27-1025. Agency order; appeal

A. An order issued by the state mine inspector pursuant to this article is final unless the defendant requests a hearing pursuant to title 41, chapter 6, article 10 within thirty days after receiving the order.

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B. Except as provided in section 41-1092.08, subsection H, a final agency order is subject to judicial review pursuant to title 12, chapter 7, article 6.

Sec. 66. Section 27-1201, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

27-1201. <u>Definitions</u>

In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 1. "Aggregate" has the same meaning prescribed in section 27-441.
- 2. "Aggregate mining" has the same meaning prescribed in section 27-441.
- 3. "Aggregate mining facility" means property that is owned, operated or managed by the same person for aggregate mining. Property that is not contiguous but is within the same geographical area and operated as a single aggregate mining complex is considered to be a single aggregate mining facility.
- 4. "Aggregate mining unit" means an individual portion of an aggregate mining facility that encompasses one or more surface disturbances.
 - 5. "DEPARTMENT" MEANS THE DEPARTMENT OF MINING.
- 5. 6. "Division" means the division of mined land reclamation in the office of the state mine inspector DEPARTMENT.
- 6. 7. "Existing aggregate mining unit" means an aggregate mining unit, other than a new aggregate mining unit, that continued operations after April 1, 1997.
- 7. 8. "Existing exploration operation" means an exploration operation that is ongoing as of the effective date of the initial rules adopted by the inspector pursuant to this chapter.
- 8. 9. "Exploration operations" means activities that create surface disturbances outside an aggregate mining facility and that are conducted to determine the presence, location, extent, depth or grade of aggregate, including constructing access roads and drill pads.
- 9. 10. "Inactive aggregate mining unit" means an aggregate mining unit that has not been operated after April 1, 1997 and for which there is a current identifiable owner or operator other than the federal or state government.
- $rac{10.}{10.}$ 11. "Inspector" means the DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MINING, ACTING AS state mine inspector, OR THE DEPUTY MINE INSPECTOR.
- $\frac{11.}{12}$. "Maintenance" means an activity to preserve or repair the function of previously disturbed land, including grading roads, repairing berms or dams and dredging sedimentation basins.
- $\frac{12}{13}$. "New aggregate mining unit" means an aggregate mining unit at which surface disturbances begin after the effective date of the initial rules adopted pursuant to this chapter.
- $\frac{13}{14}$. "New exploration operation" means an exploration operation that begins after the effective date of the initial rules adopted pursuant to this chapter.

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- 14. 15. "Reclamation" means measures that are taken on surface disturbances at exploration operations and aggregate mining units to achieve stability and safety consistent with postaggregate mining land use objectives specified in the reclamation plan.
- $\frac{15.}{16.}$ "Soil" means topsoil, suitable substrata or other plant growth media that will sustain vegetation.
- $\frac{16}{10}$. "Stability" means the condition of land with respect to its erosion potential and ability to withstand seismic activity.
- 17. 18. "Surface disturbance" means clearing, covering or moving land by means of mechanized earthmoving equipment for aggregate mining and exploration but does not include surveying, assessment and location work, seismic work, maintenance and other such activities that create a de minimis disturbance.
- Sec. 67. Section 27-1202, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

27-1202. Coordination of programs and activities

- A. The state mine inspector DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MINING shall employ staff who have the necessary and appropriate experience in aggregate mining and reclaiming aggregate mined lands.
- B. Except as provided by subsection C, the authority to administer aggregate mined land reclamation is conferred on the $\frac{\text{state mine}}{\text{state mine}}$ inspector as provided in this chapter.
- C. Subsection B of this section does not apply to a city or town that adopted an ordinance before January 1, 2005 requiring aggregate mined land reclamation. This section does not affect the legal status of nonconforming uses in a city or town.
- D. The requirements of a reclamation plan under this chapter and a floodplain use regulation for the same aggregate mining unit or exploration operation, including any financial assurance requirements, shall not contradict or be redundant or inconsistent with the requirements of this chapter.
- E. This chapter does not supersede the requirements of a county flood control district to maintain stability and the flood carrying capacity of the floodplain.
- F. This chapter does not supersede the requirements of title 49 or any other applicable federal, state or local law.
- Sec. 68. Section 27-1203, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

27-1203. Exemption for state lands; agreements for coordination with other governmental agencies and landowners

- A. This chapter does not apply to any activity that occurs on state land and that is regulated pursuant to chapter 2, article 5 of this title.
- B. The state mine inspector DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MINING may enter into agreements pursuant to title 11, chapter 7, article 3 with the state land department, the United States bureau of land management, the

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United States forest service and other agencies that manage public lands and take other appropriate measures to coordinate the review and approval of reclamation plans, including designating a lead agency for reclamation plan review and action. The inspector
DIRECTOR
shall avoid redundant, inconsistent or contradictory reclamation, inspection, administration, enforcement and financial assurance requirements.

Sec. 69. Section 27-1204, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

27-1204. Rules; contributions

- A. The inspector DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MINING shall adopt rules consistent with this chapter for the reclamation of surface disturbances at exploration operations and aggregate mining units and for the administration of this chapter.
- B. To accomplish the purposes of this section, the <code>inspector</code> DIRECTOR may accept monies for deposit in the aggregate mining reclamation fund <code>ESTABLISHED</code> BY SECTION 27-1233 received from the federal government or other governmental agencies. The state shall separately account for monies received pursuant to this subsection that are deposited in the aggregate mining reclamation fund.
- Sec. 70. Section 27-1205, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

27-1205. <u>Certificate of disclosure of violations; remedies;</u> definition

- A. The following persons shall file a certificate of disclosure with the division of mined land reclamation as prescribed by this section:
- 1. A person who is engaged in an activity subject to regulation under this chapter and who has been convicted of a felony involving laws related to mined land reclamation within the five year period immediately preceding execution of the certificate.
- 2. A person who is engaged in an activity subject to regulation under this chapter and who is or has been subject in any civil proceeding to an injunction, decree, judgment or permanent order of any state or federal court within the five year period immediately preceding the execution of the certificate that involved a violation of laws of that jurisdiction relating to mined land reclamation.
- B. The certificate of disclosure prescribed by this section shall contain the following:
- 1. Identification of the person, including present full name, all prior names or aliases, full birth name, present house address and all prior addresses for the immediately preceding five year period, date and place of birth and social security number.
- 2. The nature and description of each conviction or judicial action, the date and place, the court and public agency involved and the file or cause number of the case.

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- 3. A written declaration that each signer swears to its contents under penalty of perjury.
- C. The certificate of disclosure submitted on behalf of a corporation shall be executed by any two executive officers or directors of the corporation.
- D. Initial certificates shall be delivered to the division within ninety days after the person first becomes subject to the disclosure requirements of this section. Certificates shall be filed annually thereafter within ninety days after the close of the person's fiscal year as reported on the initial certificate.
- E. By February 1 of each year, the state mine inspector DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MINING shall provide the attorney general with a list of all persons who were convicted of the crimes or who are the subject of the judicial actions described in subsection A of this section, as indicated from the certificates of disclosure filed during the preceding year.
- F. Instead of the certificate of disclosure prescribed by this section, a corporation may submit to the division copies of annual reports filed with the securities and exchange commission pursuant to section 13 or 15(d) of the securities exchange act of 1934 (15 United States Code section 78 78a), commonly known as a "10-K form", within ninety days after filing the annual report. The initial submission shall include 10-K forms for the preceding five years.
- G. A person who contributes information for a certificate of disclosure and who makes an untrue statement of material fact concerning the requirements of subsection B of this section or withholds any material fact concerning the requirements of subsection B of this section or a person who is obligated to file a certificate of disclosure and who fails to file the certificate is subject to section 27-1322, section 27-1324, subsections B and C and section 27-1325.
 - H. For the purposes of this section, "person" means:
 - 1. A natural person.
- 2. Any public or private corporation, its officers, directors, trustees, incorporators and persons who control or hold over ten per cent of the issued and outstanding common shares or ten per cent of any other proprietary, beneficial or membership interest in the corporation.
- 3. A partnership, including all general partners and limited partners who control a ten per cent or more beneficial interest in the partnership.
 - 4. An association or society of persons.
- 5. A limited liability company including all members who have a ten per cent or more interest in the limited liability company.
 - 6. The federal government and any of its departments or agencies.
- 7. This state and any of its agencies, departments, political subdivisions, counties, towns or municipal corporations.

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Sec. 71. Section 27-1221, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

27-1221. <u>Surface disturbances created by new exploration</u> operation or aggregate mining unit

Beginning January 1, 2007, an owner or operator of a new exploration operation or new aggregate mining unit shall not create a surface disturbance of more than five contiguous acres until a reclamation plan and financial assurance mechanism for the exploration operation or aggregate mining unit are approved by the state mine inspector or are otherwise authorized by this chapter.

Sec. 72. Section 27-1222, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

27-1222. Surface disturbances created by existing exploration operation or aggregate mining unit; extension; continuing operations

- A. An owner or operator of an existing exploration operation or existing aggregate mining unit with surface disturbances of more than five contiguous acres shall submit a reclamation plan to the state mine inspector on or before January 1, 2007.
- B. An owner or operator may petition the inspector for an extension of time to submit a reclamation plan. The inspector shall grant the extension on a showing of good cause, including the need to coordinate the preparation and submission of a reclamation plan with other permits and approvals required for the exploration operation or aggregate mining unit.
- C. The owner or operator of an existing exploration operation or existing aggregate mining unit may continue operations, including creating surface disturbances, until the inspector takes final action on the reclamation plan and financial assurance mechanism.
- D. The reclamation of surface disturbances created in whole or in part before AUGUST 12, 2005 AND the effective date of this chapter and the initial rules adopted pursuant to this chapter may present special technical and economic constraints that are not encountered for new surface disturbances. The inspector shall consider the nature and extent of the existing surface disturbances, relevant site-specific circumstances and the technical and economic practicability of reclaiming such surface disturbances. The inspector shall not require the removal or relocation of existing aggregate mining units to satisfy the reclamation requirements of this chapter.
- Sec. 73. Section 27-1223, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

27-1223. <u>Creating surface disturbances of five acres or less</u>

- A. Nothing in this chapter shall prevent an owner or operator of an exploration operation or aggregate mining unit from creating a surface disturbance of five contiguous acres or less.
- B. From and after December 31, 2006, the state mine inspector may require either or both of the following in the case of a series of surface

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disturbances of five contiguous acres or less by the same owner or operator if the series of surface disturbances in aggregate constitute more than five acres:

- 1. A reclamation plan under article 3 or 4 of this chapter.
- 2. A financial assurance mechanism under article 5 of this chapter. Sec. 74. Section 27-1226, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

27-1226. <u>Initiation</u>, extension and completion of reclamation

- A. Beginning January 1, 2007, if a surface disturbance cannot be practicably reclaimed concurrently with an exploration operation or at an aggregate mining unit, reclamation shall be initiated:
- 1. Within one year after completing the exploration operation or aggregate mining unit.
 - 2. Within one year after cessation of aggregate mining activity.
 - 3. As required by applicable federal law.
- B. The state mine inspector shall extend the period in which to initiate reclamation under subsection A, with up to three subsequent five year extensions, if the owner or operator of an exploration operation or aggregate mining unit demonstrates a reasonable likelihood that the project or operation will resume, based on a consideration of factors, including:
- 2. Historical fluctuations in the value of the commodity being mined or other commodities present if they can be mined using the same disturbances.
- 3. The design life of any process components existing at an aggregate mining unit.
- C. Once initiated, the final reclamation measures shall be performed as stated in the approved reclamation plan unless the exploration operation or aggregate mining unit is reactivated.
- Sec. 75. Section 27-1227, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

27-1227. Substantial changes to approved reclamation plan

- A. The state mine inspector must approve any substantial change to an approved reclamation plan as provided by this section before the change is implemented.
- B. The owner or operator of the exploration operation or aggregate mining unit shall submit a notice of a proposed change to the inspector describing the purpose and scope of the proposed change and whether it constitutes a substantial change to the approved reclamation plan. The inspector shall notify the owner or operator submitting a notice of a proposed change to an approved reclamation plan whether the proposed change constitutes a substantial change within fifteen days after receiving the notice.

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- C. If the inspector determines that the change is substantial, the inspector shall require the owner or operator to submit an amendment to the plan for approval. The inspector shall approve or disapprove the amended plan within ninety days after receiving the amended plan.
 - D. The inspector shall define substantial change by rule.
- E. Before implementing a substantial change in an approved reclamation plan, the owner or operator shall submit to the inspector a revised financial assurance mechanism to account for the substantial change.
- Sec. 76. Section 27-1228, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

27-1228. Transferring an approved reclamation plan

- A. A reclamation plan may be transferred from one person to another, by operation of law or otherwise, if the current owner or operator notifies the state mine inspector in writing before the transfer. The notice shall include:
- 1. The name, address, telephone number and statutory agent of the person to whom the plan will be transferred.
 - 2. The effective date of the proposed transfer.
 - 3. A proposed financial assurance mechanism.
- 4. Other information the inspector may determine to be necessary by rule.
- B. The inspector may deny a transfer on determining that the proposed financial assurance mechanism does not comply with article 5 of this chapter or that the transferee is not capable of operating in compliance with this article, the rules adopted pursuant to this article or the conditions established in the plan. The inspector shall issue notice of and the reasons for the denial within fifteen days after receiving the proposed transfer. Except as provided in section 41-1092.08, subsection H, a final administrative denial of the plan transfer is subject to judicial review pursuant to title 12, chapter 7, article 6.
- C. On receiving the approved financial assurance mechanism from the transferee the inspector shall release the financial assurance mechanism provided by the transferor.
- Sec. 77. Section 27-1229, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

27-1229. <u>Notice of plan or substantial change; new exploration operations; new aggregate mining units</u>

A. The state mine inspector shall schedule and conduct a public meeting on a proposed reclamation plan for a new exploration operation or new aggregate mining unit or substantial change to an approved reclamation plan within forty-five days after receiving a proposed reclamation plan or a substantial change to an approved reclamation plan that the inspector deems to be complete. The inspector shall conduct the meeting in the county in which the exploration operation or aggregate mining unit is located.

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- B. The inspector shall give at least thirty days' notice of the meeting. The notice shall briefly describe the proposed reclamation plan or substantial change and shall designate where the plan or change may be accessed. The notice shall be:
 - 1. Filed with the secretary of state.
- 2. Sent by first class mail to cities and counties located within five miles of the exploration operation or aggregate mining unit.
- 3. Sent by first class mail to the department of water resources, department of environmental quality, multi-county water conservation districts and agencies that own or manage PUBLIC lands on which the exploration operation or aggregate mining unit is located.
- 4. Sent by first class mail to property owners within one mile of an exploration operation or aggregate mining unit located in a county with a population of less than eight hundred thousand persons or within one-half mile of an exploration operation or aggregate mining unit located in any other county.
- 5. Posted in five conspicuous public locations within one mile of the exploration operation or aggregate mining unit.
- C. The exploration operation's or aggregate mining unit's designated representative shall attend the public meeting and respond to questions that relate to information in the reclamation plan or substantial change.
- D. If an interested party cannot attend the public meeting, that party may submit written comments to the inspector before the meeting regarding the reclamation plan or substantial change, and the inspector shall consider the written comments.
- $\hbox{\bf E.} \quad \hbox{\bf The inspector shall adopt rules to implement the provisions of this section.}$
- Sec. 78. Section 27-1230, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

27-1230. Notice of plan for existing exploration operations and existing aggregate mining units

- A. The inspector shall give notice of a proposed reclamation plan for an existing exploration operation or an existing aggregate mining unit. The notice shall be:
 - 1. Filed with the secretary of state.
- 2. Sent by first class mail to cities and counties located within five miles of the existing exploration operation or the existing aggregate mining unit.
- 3. Sent by first class mail to the department of water resources, department of environmental quality, multi-county water conservation districts and agencies that own or manage PUBLIC lands on which the exploration operation or aggregate mining unit is located.
- 4. Sent by first class mail to property owners with property adjoining the exploration operation or aggregate mining unit.

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- 5. Published once each week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county or counties in which the exploration operation or aggregate mining unit is located. If there is no such newspaper, the inspector shall give notice in a newspaper of general circulation that is published in an adjoining county.
- 6. Posted in five conspicuous public locations within one mile of the exploration operation or aggregate mining unit.
- B. The notice shall briefly describe the proposed reclamation plan and shall designate where the plan may be accessed. The notice shall state that any person who may be adversely affected by the plan may file written comments on the plan within fifteen days after the last publication and request a public meeting. If there is sufficient public interest by persons who may be adversely affected by the plan, the inspector shall hold a public meeting in the county in which the exploration operation or aggregate mining unit is located.
- C. The exploration operation or mining unit's designated representative shall attend the public meeting and respond to questions that relate to information in the reclamation plan.
- D. If an interested party cannot attend the public meeting, that party may submit written comments to the inspector before the meeting regarding the reclamation plan, and the inspector shall consider the written comments.
- E. The $\frac{inspector}{inspector}$ DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MINING shall adopt rules to implement $\frac{inspector}{inspector}$ this section.
- Sec. 79. Section 27-1231, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

27-1231. Public disclosure of information; definition

- A. The state mine inspector shall make available to the public any records, reports or information obtained or prepared by the inspector, unless a notice accompanying the information or any part of the information states that the information is a trade secret or is otherwise confidential to the party's competitive position.
- B. If the inspector, on the inspector's initiative or following a request for disclosure, disagrees with the trade secret or confidential notice, the inspector may request the attorney general to seek a court order authorizing disclosure. If a court order is sought, the party shall be served with a copy of the court filing and has twenty business days from the date of service to request a hearing on whether a court order should be issued. The hearing shall be conducted in camera, and any order resulting from the hearing is appealable as provided by law. The inspector may not disclose the confidential information until a court order authorizing disclosure has been obtained and becomes final. The court may award costs of litigation, including reasonable attorney and expert witness fees, to the prevailing party.
- C. The inspector shall make available to the public the following information obtained from any person pursuant to this chapter:

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- 1. The name and address of any plan applicant.
- 2. The proposed postaggregate mining land use or uses.
- 3. A general description of the proposed reclamation measures.
- D. The inspector may disclose, with an accompanying confidentiality notice, any records, reports or information obtained by the inspector or employees of the division of mined land reclamation to:
- 1. Other state employees concerned with administering this chapter or if the records, reports or information is relevant to any administrative or judicial proceeding under this chapter.
- 2. Employees of the United States environmental protection agency if the information is necessary or required to administer and implement or comply with federal statutes or regulations.
- E. For the purposes of this section, "trade secret" means information to which all of the following apply:
- 1. A person has taken reasonable measures to protect the information from disclosure and the person intends to continue to take those measures.
- 2. The information is not and has not been reasonably obtainable by legitimate means by other persons without the person's consent, other than by governmental entities and other than in discovery based on a showing of special need in a judicial or quasijudicial proceeding.
- 3. A statute does not specifically require disclosure of the information to the public.
- 4. The person has satisfactorily shown that disclosure of the information is likely to cause substantial harm to the person's competitive position.
- Sec. 80. Section 27-1232, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

27-1232. Coordination with other governmental agencies

- A. The state mine inspector shall coordinate the review and approval of reclamation plans with the state land department, the United States bureau of land management, the United States forest service and other agencies that own and manage public lands on which exploration operations or aggregate mining facilities are located, within the respective jurisdictions, through memoranda of agreement or cooperative agreements that designate a lead agency for reclamation plan review and action. This coordination is intended to avoid duplication of efforts to inspect exploration operations and aggregate mining facilities and review and enforce reclamation plans. The memoranda of agreement shall also provide that no financial assurance may be required under this article that will duplicate financial assurances required under any other law or agreement.
- B. If an exploration operation or an aggregate mining unit is located on land administered by a federal agency, an approved federal reclamation plan and a financial assurance mechanism for the federal land that are consistent with the requirements of this chapter supersede the requirements

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for a reclamation plan and financial assurance mechanism otherwise required by this chapter.

Sec. 81. Section 27-1233, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

27-1233. Plan submission fee: aggregate mining reclamation fund

- A. The state mine inspector may establish by rule a fee TO BE COLLECTED from the owner or operator of each exploration operation and aggregate mining unit at the time the owner or operator submits a plan under article 3 or 4 of this chapter.
- B. The aggregate mining reclamation fund is established consisting of fees collected pursuant to subsection A of this section AND MONIES RECEIVED PURSUANT TO SECTION 27-1204. The inspector shall administer the fund. Monies in the fund are subject to legislative appropriation and shall be used by the inspector to administer and enforce this chapter. On notice from the inspector, the state treasurer shall invest and divest monies in the fund as provided by section 35-313 and monies earned from investment shall be credited to the fund.

Sec. 82. Section 27-1234, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

27-1234. <u>Plan review and evaluation by private consultants:</u> reporting expenditures

- A. Subject to section 38-503 and other applicable statutes and rules, the state mine inspector may contract with a private consultant for the purpose of assisting the inspector in reviewing reclamation plans that are submitted under this chapter to determine whether the plans meet the criteria and requirements of this chapter and the rules adopted by the inspector.
- B. The inspector shall pay the consultant for the services rendered from the inspector's appropriation under section 27-1233. The inspector shall report to the staff director of the joint legislative budget committee:
 - 1. Expenditures of money for purposes of this section.
 - 2. The name and address of each consultant.
 - The plan submittals that cause the expenditure of the monies.
- Sec. 83. Section 27-1235, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

27-1235. <u>Appeals</u>

A person may appeal a state mine inspector AN action taken BY THE INSPECTOR pursuant to this chapter as provided in title 41, chapter 6, article 10.

Sec. 84. Section 27-1251, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

27-1251. <u>Submission and contents of reclamation plan</u>

A. Beginning January 1, 2007, a person who conducts exploration operations that will create more than five contiguous acres of surface disturbance shall submit a reclamation plan to the $\frac{1}{2}$ state $\frac{1}{2}$ inspector. The reclamation plan shall:

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- 1. Identify the county or counties in which exploration operations will be conducted.
- 2. State the reclamation measures that will be taken to reclaim access roads, drill pads, drill holes, trenches and other exploration workings where the operator conducts exploration operations in this state.
- B. An operator may submit a single reclamation plan covering all new and existing exploration operations in this state.
- Sec. 85. Section 27-1252, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

27-1252. Notice of complete, incomplete or denied plan

- A. The state mine inspector shall notify the operator that a reclamation plan is administratively complete or incomplete within thirty days after receiving the plan.
- B. If the inspector notifies the operator that a plan is incomplete or denied, the inspector shall include a written explanation stating the reasons for denial including recommendations for correcting incomplete or unacceptable parts of the plan consistent with the requirements of this chapter. The operator must refile the corrected plan within ninety days after notification that the previous plan was incomplete or denied or within a time frame mutually agreed on between the operator and the state mine inspector that would not materially affect the safety of employees or cause undue hardship on an operator.
- Sec. 86. Section 27-1253, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

27-1253. Approval: criteria

The state mine inspector shall approve a reclamation plan for exploration operations within sixty days after receiving a complete plan if the plan provides for the reclamation of surface disturbances at the exploration operations according to the following requirements, as applicable:

- 1. Exploration access roads that the operator constructs and that will not be part of a postexploration use shall be reclaimed in a timely manner after the exploration is completed. If a governmental unit or agency will accept dedication or conveyance of an access road, reclamation is not required. Reclamation shall include removing culverts, restoring drainage to its general predisturbance configuration, ripping the road surface to reduce compaction and aid revegetation and controlling access of motorized vehicles to the reclaimed area.
- 2. Holes that are drilled for aggregate exploration purposes, unless completed for water monitoring, withdrawal or other use, shall be plugged, sealed or capped promptly after their use is completed as prescribed by rule by the department of water resources and as necessary to ensure the safety of persons, domestic animals, livestock and machinery in the area.
- 3. Drill pads shall be reshaped promptly after completion of drilling to prevent erosion and to establish contours that are generally compatible

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with the adjacent areas or shall be ripped to reduce compaction and aid revegetation and, if appropriate, seeded to minimize erosion.

- 4. Mud pits that are used for drilling fluids and produced waters shall be reclaimed after hazardous substances are removed and disposed of, if necessary, and after they are sufficiently dry by reshaping to contours that are generally compatible with the adjacent areas. If it is appropriate to the area, suitable growth media shall be spread and seeded over the pit area.
- 5. Exploration trenches and pits shall be backfilled and reclaimed as soon as practicable as prescribed in the reclamation plan. If the trench or pit will remain open, measures shall be taken to stabilize the sides to address erosion control and to restrict access. Trench and pit reclamation shall include backfilling, reshaping to contours generally compatible with the adjacent areas and, if appropriate for the area, seeding to reestablish vegetation.
- 6. Areas that have been cleared by blading with mechanized equipment during exploration operations shall be reshaped after exploration is completed, unless used for a postexploration use, to be generally compatible with the adjacent area. Compacted areas shall be ripped to aid revegetation.
- Sec. 87. Section 27-1254, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

27-1254. <u>Beginning new exploration operations</u>

New exploration operations may begin when both of the following occur:

- 1. The state mine inspector approves the reclamation plan for the exploration operations.
- 2. Financial assurance has been submitted to the inspector as required by article 5 of this chapter.
- Sec. 88. Section 27-1272, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

27-1272. Notice of complete, incomplete or denied plan

- A. The state mine inspector shall notify the owner or operator that the plan is complete or incomplete within thirty days after receiving the plan.
- B. The inspector shall approve or disapprove a plan for new aggregate mining units within one hundred twenty days after receiving a complete plan.
- C. If the inspector notifies the owner or operator that a plan is incomplete or denied, the inspector shall include a written explanation stating the reasons for denial, including recommendations for correcting incomplete or unacceptable parts of the plan consistent with the requirements of this chapter. The owner or operator must refile the corrected plan within ninety days after notification that the previous plan was incomplete or denied or within a time frame mutually agreed on between the owner or operator and the state mine inspector that would not materially affect the safety of employees or cause undue hardship on an owner or operator.

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Sec. 89. Section 27-1273, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

27-1273. Approval: criteria

- A. The state mine inspector shall approve a reclamation plan for aggregate mining units if the plan provides for reclamation measures for surface disturbances that are:
- 1. Necessary to achieve a safe and stable condition suitable for the postaggregate mining land use objectives stated in the reclamation plan.
- 2. Compatible with good engineering practices regarding erosion control and seismic activity for the applicable seismic zone.
- B. In evaluating the reclamation plan, the inspector shall consider the technical and economic practicability of the proposed reclamation measures, taking into account the site-specific circumstances at the aggregate mining unit and the proposed postaggregate mining land use objectives as stated in the reclamation plan, including:
 - 1. Grazing and other agricultural land use objectives.
- 2. Developed water resources, water management projects and planned and existing underground water storage facilities.
 - 3. Fish or wildlife habitat.
 - 4. Forestry.
 - 5. Historic preservation.
 - 6. Industrial or commercial uses, including tourism.
 - 7. Recreational uses.
 - 8. Residential uses.
 - 9. Scientific or educational uses.
- 10. Aggregate mining or remining, except that the proposed postaggregate mining use of aggregate mining or remining does not relieve an owner or operator from complying with or implementing the reclamation plan requirements under this chapter.
 - 11. Water course channelization.
 - 12. Other appropriate postaggregate mining land use objectives.
- C. The postaggregate mining land use objective stated in the reclamation plan need not be the same use of the land that existed before the aggregate mining facility was located on the site.
- Sec. 90. Section 27-1276, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

27-1276. <u>Beginning new aggregate mining units</u>

Beginning January 1, 2007, new aggregate mining units may begin when both of the following occur:

- 1. The $\frac{\text{state mine}}{\text{state minimum mini$
- 2. Financial assurance has been submitted to the inspector as required by article 5 of this chapter.

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Sec. 91. Section 27-1292, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

27-1292. Aggregate mining unit or existing exploration operation

- A. The owner or operator of an existing exploration operation or a new or existing aggregate mining unit shall transmit a financial assurance mechanism to the state mine inspector within sixty days after a reclamation plan is approved. The inspector shall take final action on the financial assurance mechanism within thirty days after it is received.
- B. In determining the amount of financial assurance to be provided for an existing exploration operation or a new or existing aggregate mining unit, the inspector shall consider the costs of approved reclamation measures stated in the reclamation plan. In computing reclamation costs, the inspector shall assume that third parties will perform the reclamation measures. The inspector shall reduce the amount of the required financial assurance to the costs of the owner or operator performing the reclamation measures if the owner or operator can demonstrate sufficient financial ability to perform the necessary reclamation or if the owner or operator meets the financial assurance reduction criteria established by rule. Financial ability shall be established by one or more of the financial mechanisms described in 40 Code of Federal Regulations section 264.143(f).
- C. Each financial assurance mechanism for an existing exploration or new or existing aggregate mining unit submitted to the inspector shall provide the amount in current dollars equal to the cost to:
- 1. Perform the approved reclamation measures stated in the reclamation plan on the area of surface disturbance.
- 2. Provide continued care and monitoring of the areas stated in the reclamation plan for revegetation for no more than three growing seasons without additional supplemental irrigation or other man-induced inputs after performing the reclamation measures unless the supplemental inputs are part of the postaggregate mining land use. Notwithstanding this paragraph, revegetation efforts that are necessary to achieve the postaggregate mining land use objective are considered adequate and complete if the owner or operator has taken reasonable measures to achieve vegetative success. Technical and economic practicability as it relates to site-specific conditions and the proposed postaggregate mining land use shall be taken into account in making that determination.
- D. The inspector shall adjust the amount of financial assurance every five years or more often as necessary to adjust for new areas of planned surface disturbances or inflation or to reflect changed costs resulting from substantial modifications of the reclamation plan.

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Sec. 92. Section 27-1293, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

27-1293. New exploration operation

- A. Beginning January 1, 2007, the owner or operator of a new exploration operation shall furnish a financial assurance mechanism to the state mine inspector in an amount equivalent to two thousand dollars per acre of new surface disturbance, unless the inspector approves a cost estimate for an amount less than two thousand dollars per acre.
- B. An owner or operator may provide a single financial assurance mechanism for all of its exploration operations conducted in this state.
- Sec. 93. Section 27-1294, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

27-1294. <u>Duplication of financial assurance not required</u>

Financial assurance is not required under this article that duplicates financial assurance that is required under other local, state or federal laws. Evidence of financial assurance under this article that would be duplicated must be filed with the state mine inspector.

Sec. 94. Section 27-1296, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

27-1296. Release of financial assurance

- A. An owner or operator may apply to the state mine inspector to release all or part of the financial assurance provided under this article. The application shall:
 - 1. Describe the reclamation measures that have been performed.
- 2. Describe any surface disturbances proposed in the reclamation plan that have not been disturbed.
- 3. Contain an estimate of the costs of reclamation measures that have not been performed.
- B. Within sixty days after receiving a complete application, the inspector shall release all or part of the financial assurance except for any amount that is necessary to perform the reclamation measures identified in the reclamation plan. After the reclamation measures have been performed, the remaining financial assurance shall be released, except that ten per cent shall be retained for the costs of care, monitoring and one reseeding, if necessary, for areas that have been revegetated. The inspector shall release the retained monies after a period of not more than three growing seasons after the supplemental management or other man-induced inputs have been finally removed or as otherwise provided in section 27-1292, subsection B.
- Sec. 95. Section 27-1297, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

27-1297. Rules; release, forfeiture or exercise of financial assurance

A. The state mine inspector DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MINING shall adopt rules for:

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- 1. Reviewing and acting on applications to release all or part of the financial assurance under this article.
- 2. Ensuring the implementation of the reclamation plan through forfeiture or exercise of the financial assurance on failure to implement the reclamation plan as required by this article.
- B. The rules shall provide for written notice to all principals and sureties on the financial assurance and an opportunity for a hearing.
- Sec. 96. Section 27-1321, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

27-1321. <u>Inspections</u>

Beginning January 1, 2007, the state mine inspector may enter and inspect, during normal business hours, any exploration operation or aggregate mining facility that is subject to this chapter to determine compliance with this chapter. The inspector shall give the owner or operator the opportunity to have its representative accompany the inspector. Within thirty days after the date of the inspection, the division shall provide to the owner or operator a copy of any inspection report produced as a result of any inspection of the exploration operation or aggregate mining facility.

Sec. 97. Section 27-1322, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

27-1322. <u>Compliance orders</u>

- A. Beginning January 1, 2007, if the state mine inspector determines that a person is violating this chapter, a rule adopted pursuant to this chapter or any condition of a reclamation plan approved pursuant to this chapter or is causing an imminent and substantial danger to the public safety, the inspector may issue an order requiring compliance either immediately or within a stated period of time.
- B. A compliance order shall state with reasonable specificity the nature of the violation, a time for compliance, if applicable, and the right to a hearing.
- C. The inspector shall transmit the compliance order to the alleged violator either by certified mail, return receipt requested, or by hand delivery.
- D. At the inspector's request, the attorney general may file an action in superior court to enforce orders issued under this section after the order becomes final. The action shall be filed in superior court in the county in which the alleged violation occurred or in which the inspector maintains an office.
- Sec. 98. Section 27-1323, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

27-1323. <u>Enforcement action on reclamation plan approval</u>

A. The state mine inspector may suspend, withdraw or revoke a reclamation plan approval if the inspector determines that the facility is in violation of any rule adopted pursuant to this chapter.

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B. Any action taken under this section shall comply with the requirements of title 41, chapter 6, article 10.

Sec. 99. Section 27-1324, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

27-1324. <u>Injunctive relief: civil penalties</u>

- A. Beginning January 1, 2007, if the state mine inspector has reason to believe that a person is violating this chapter or a rule adopted pursuant to this chapter or that a person is causing an imminent and substantial danger to the public safety, the inspector, through the attorney general, may request a temporary restraining order, a preliminary injunction, a permanent injunction or any other relief necessary to protect the public safety, without regard to whether the person has requested a hearing.
- B. A person who violates this chapter or a rule, order or reclamation plan approval adopted or issued pursuant to this chapter is subject to a civil penalty of not more than one thousand dollars for each day of violation, not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars for each violation. At the inspector's request, the attorney general shall file an action in superior court to recover civil penalties as prescribed by this section.
- C. An action filed under this section shall be brought in superior court in the county in which the alleged violation occurred or in which the inspector maintains an office.

Sec. 100. Section 27-1325, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

27-1325. Agency order; appeal

- A. An order issued by the state mine inspector pursuant to this article is final unless the defendant requests a hearing pursuant to title 41, chapter 6, article 10 within thirty days after receiving the order.
- B. Except as provided in section 41-1092.08, subsection H, a final agency order is subject to judicial review pursuant to title 12, chapter 7, article 6.
- Sec. 101. Section 37-904, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

37-904. <u>Public lands board of review; members; powers and duties; staff and officers; service of process</u>

- A. There is established a public lands board of review consisting of the following members:
 - 1. State land commissioner.
- 2. Director of the department of health services division of air and water ENVIRONMENTAL quality.
 - 3. Director of the department of mines and mineral resources MINING.
 - 4. Director of the Arizona state parks board.
 - 5. Director of the department of transportation.
 - 6. Deputy state forester.
 - 7. Director of water resources.
 - 8. Director of the Arizona game and fish department.

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- 9. As provided in subsection F, the chairman of the board of supervisors of a county in which public lands are located.
- 10. One county supervisor, appointed by the governor to serve at the pleasure of the governor.
- B. The board shall elect one of its members to serve as chairman. The chairman shall call meetings of the board and prescribe the time and place of each meeting.
- C. Members of the board are not eligible to receive compensation but are eligible for reimbursement of expenses pursuant to title 38, chapter 4, article 2.
 - D. The board:
- 1. Shall review and approve or disapprove all rules and regulations proposed by the commissioner under this chapter.
- 2. May review any decision of the commissioner relating to public lands under this chapter and affirm, modify or reverse the decision.
- E. The state land department shall provide the administrative staff and offices needed by the board, and the state land commissioner shall be deemed the clerk of the board upon which notices of appeal and other process shall be served.
- F. The chairman of the county board of supervisors of a county in which public lands are located and which are the subject of the board action shall serve as a member of the board for the purposes of the action.
- Sec. 102. Section 41-1372, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

41-1372. Exemptions

This article does not apply to:

- 1. Any elected state official.
- 2. Chief advisors who maintain a direct, confidential and advisory relationship with:
 - (a) The governor.
 - (b) The secretary of state.
 - (c) The attorney general.
 - (d) The state treasurer.
 - (e) The state mine inspector.
 - (f) (e) The superintendent of public instruction.
 - (g) (f) A commissioner of the corporation commission.
- 3. An agency attorney who maintains an attorney-client relationship with either:
- (a) An officer or employee of an agency acting in the exercise of the officer's or employee's duty.
 - (b) An elected official who is listed under paragraph 2.
 - 4. The staff of the legislature.
- 43 Sec. 103. <u>Repeal</u>
- 44 Section 41-3016.21, Arizona Revised Statutes, is repealed.

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Sec. 104. Article headings

- A. The article heading of title 27, chapter 1, article 1, Arizona Revised Statutes, is changed from "DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES" to "DEPARTMENT OF MINING".
- B. The article heading of title 27, chapter 1, article 2, Arizona Revised Statutes, is changed from "STATE MINE INSPECTOR" to "MINE INSPECTOR".

Sec. 105. <u>Succession</u>

- A. As provided by this act, the department of mining succeeds to the authority, powers, duties and responsibilities of the department of mines and mineral resources and the state mine inspector.
- B. This act does not alter the effect of any action or impair the valid obligations of the department of mines and mineral resources and the state mine inspector taken before the effective date of this act.
- C. Administrative rules and orders adopted by the department of mines and mineral resources and the state mine inspector continue in effect until superseded by administrative action by the department of mining.
- D. All administrative matters, contracts and judicial and quasi-judicial actions, whether completed, pending or in process, of the department of mines and mineral resources and the state mine inspector on the effective date of the act are transferred to and retain the same status with the department of mining.
- E. All certificates, licenses, registrations, permits and other indicia of qualification and authority that were issued by the department of mines and mineral resources and the state mine inspector retain their validity for the duration of their terms of validity as provided by law.
- F. All equipment, records, furnishings and other property, all data and investigative findings and all appropriated monies that remain unexpended and unencumbered on the effective date of this act of the department of mines and mineral resources and the state mine inspector are transferred to the department of mining.
- G. All personnel who are under the state personnel system and employed by the department of mines and mineral resources and the state mine inspector are transferred to comparable positions and pay classification in the department of mining on the effective date of this act.

Sec. 106. Conditional enactment; effective date

- A. This act does not become effective unless the Constitution of Arizona is amended by vote of the people at the next general election to establish a department of mining.
- B. If the condition prescribed in subsection A is met, this act is effective from and after January 2, 2011.

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